

The Middletown Transcript

VOLUME 50, NO. 5.

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1917

PRICE THREE CENTS

ESSAY PRIZE CONTEST

Fogel & Burstan Distributed \$25 in Gold to School Children

GERALDINE McDONAGH FIRST

In the contest by the pupils of the public schools in and around Middletown for the best essay on "Why Buyers Should Patronize Home Stores" sixteen took part, and the prizes for the \$25.00 in gold offered by Messrs. Fogel & Burstan, were awarded by the judges as follows:

First Prize—Geraldine McDonagh, Middletown, \$10.

Second Prize—Ramona Newman, Middletown, \$5.

Third Prize—Gwendolyn Gary, Middletown, \$5.

Fourth Prize—June Johnson, Middletown, \$2.50 in gold.

Fifth Prize—Elsie Woolleyhan, Cecilton, Md., \$2.50 in gold.

The judges, Rev. Percy L. Donaghy and the writer, spent a whole evening in a careful reading and discussion of the papers, and even briefed out the points of the eight or ten best ones.

The writers' names were covered over so that the judges themselves did not know who the winners were till they saw their names in print. In one of the \$2.50 prizes two essays seemed so equally good that lots were drawn to decide.

Four more of the essays were deemed worthy of special prizes in recognition of their merits, namely, those of Misses Letitia Pool, Grace Brady, Mary Atwell and Master Allen Johnson.

Fogel & Burstan wish The Transcript to thank the principal and teachers in the Academy for their efforts to induce their scholars to take part in the contest.

This matter of "Buying at Home"—patronizing "home" business men of all kinds—is of the highest importance, in fact, the town's very life depends upon it, and to Messrs. Fogel & Burstan are due the thanks of the entire community for their enterprise and public-spirited efforts to give this vital question of "Home dealing" a boost. It could have been wished that other business men had also taken part and likewise offered prizes. Perhaps they will do so in a second contest later.

ST. PAUL'S M. E. CHURCH NOTES

Sunday, Feb. 4, 1917.

9:45 A. M. Brotherhood Devotional meeting.

10:30 A. M. Morning Worship, with Sermon by Pastor.

2:00 P. M. Sunday School session.

6:45 P. M. Epworth League. Leader, Jos. G. Brown.

7:30 P. M. Sermon and Revival service.

The revival meetings will continue every night next week except Saturday.

At the 4th Quarterly Conference of St. Paul's M. E. Church held in the Church last Saturday evening, the following stewards and committees were approved.

Stewards: E. N. Voore, L. V. Aspril, Jr., George L. Townsend, George W. Davis, Jos. G. Brown, F. A. Reynolds, U. P. Glen, J. G. Cleaver, W. H. George, Jno. A. Carpenter, William Bogenshietz, Chas. Cannon, W. F. Elliott, Jno. A. Fordham, Miss May C. Enos, Miss Mary Aspril, Miss Frances Williams, Miss Emma B. Eccles, Miss Mary Lightcap, Mrs. A. V. Davis, Mrs. Lee Sparks.

Recording Steward: George L. Townsend.

District Steward: Jos. G. Brown; Reserve: L. V. Aspril, Jr.

Communion Steward: Miss Vay C. Enos.

Trier of Appeals: L. V. Aspril, Jr.

COMMITTEES

Appointed Benevolence: L. V. Aspril, Jr., Jos. G. Brown, Geo. W. Davis, Miss May C. Enos, Miss Mary Aspril.

Foreign Missions: Mrs. J. H. Enos, Mrs. W. R. Davis, Mrs. L. V. Aspril, Jr.

Home Missions and Charter Extension: Mrs. G. W. Davis, Mrs. Georgia Coppage, Miss Fanny Williams.

Sunday Schools: Jos. G. Brown, U. P. Glen.

Tracts: Mrs. Howard Morris, Miss Mary Staats.

Temperance: W. H. George, William Bogenshietz, Jno. A. Fordham.

Education: Mrs. A. V. Davis, Miss Mary Aspril.

Freedman's Aid: F. A. Reynolds, Geo. W. Davis.

Hospitals: Mrs. Lee Sparks, Miss Frances Williams.

Church Records: L. V. Aspril, Jr., Jos. G. Brown.

Auditing Records: L. V. Aspril, Jr., Miss Emma B. Eccles.

Parsonage Furniture: Ladies' Aid Society.

Church Music: Jos. G. Brown, Mrs. G. W. Davis, Mrs. W. R. Davis.

Estimating: Board of Stewards.

Operated On For Appendicitis

Miss Effie Bendler, daughter of John W. Bendler, of near Warwick, was taken to Hahnemann hospital in a serious condition Saturday, suffering from an attack of appendicitis. An operation was performed upon her arrival there.

TOWNSEND

Milton Hart, one of the Sunday School scholars received a book as a premium for regular attendance during the year.

Miss Marion Hart, daughter of Walter E. Hart, left town Tuesday for Virginia to take up school work at a Seminary.

Mrs. Carleton McSorley and three children, of Wilmington, are visiting her parents, Richard Hodgson and family.

Revival meetings continue during this week. Communion service at 10:30.

Prayer meeting Thursday 2:15 A. M. Prayer meeting Thursday nights at 7:30.

Many young people from town attended the reception given by Mr. and Mrs. Sam Daniels, near Mt. Pleasant, Tuesday evening, in honor of their son, Fletcher Daniels. The bride was formally Miss Elizabeth Staats, of our town.

The railroad accident that occurred last Sunday A. M. was a wreck, but fortunately the occupants, Ray and David Green were not hurt or injured in any way, while the horse was killed and carriage demolished, it was a very narrow escape.

W. Hart Scott, county engineer for Kent county and Charles M. Upham, county engineer for Sussex county who have been appointed state delegates by Governor Townsend, will start Tuesday morning to Boston, Mass., to attend the Fourteenth Annual Convention of the American Road-builders Association meeting to be held there from February 5th to the 9th.

In recognition of his faithful service, covering forty-five years as superintendent of the M. E. Sunday School, the teachers and scholars of the School, presented a handsome silver loving cup to Daniel B. Maloney last Sunday afternoon after the usual Sunday School service.

The presentation speech made by D. B. Jones, a very intimate friend, one of the trustees of the church and teacher of the Bible class was very touching and effective. The gift was a great surprise but was more than appreciated.

Milk Producers, Attention!

Hear the story of how New York Milk Producers won the fight for higher prices.

Honorable John J. Dillon, N. Y., Commissioner of Foods and Markets, will address an open meeting at Logan Hall, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, at 1:15 P. M. Wednesday, February 7th. Dr. Clyde L. King and Hon. Gifford Pinchot will also address us.

This meeting means much to the future of the Philadelphia Market Milk Situation. Come and bring your neighbors.

The Pennsylvania Rural Progress Association is co-operating in this movement and will hold an evening session to which you are cordially invited. Mr. Dillon will also speak in the evening.

Inter-State Milk Producers' Assn.

Out For The Fur

Fur buyers are scouring every section of the Eastern shore and especially the counties of Dorchester, Worcester, Somerset and Wicomico, Md., in an effort to buy up all the skin or fur-bearing animals they can find. The scarcity of the fur-bearing animals will probably keep the price of fur to a high notch for many years to come. The principal commodity in this line in New Castle county are the skins of muskrats, and some of the best skins are now commanding prices as high as 45 cents.

Rabbits, raccoons and opossums are also very eagerly sought and when a hunter bags a few mink and other hides he gets a small fortune for them.

About The Railroad Tunnel

Mrs. Estelle Cochran Pearson, Pres. Middletown Parent-Teacher Association, Middletown, Delaware.

Dear Madam:

We are in receipt of yours of the 25th instant, enclosing petition of Middletown Parent-Teacher Association, relative to foot passage way under tracks of the Railroad Company at that point, to which matter we will give proper consideration.

Yours truly,

E. B. JOHN, Superintendent.

Fine Farm Sold

Mr. Robert A. Cochran has sold his home farm to Mr. William J. Staats, of Camden, N. J. Consideration \$42,500.

This is a 350 acre farm, on the state road and is one of the best farms in the neighborhood. Mr. Cochran has made it his home for more than fifty years. He will give possession to the new owner in March, and with his daughters will remove to Middletown.

H. D. Poyer, of Smyrna, made the sale for Mr. Cochran.

Good Police Work

On Saturday night two weeks ago, our colored officer, Fred Jones, by himself arrested two colored men from Smyrna who were fighting, and put them unassisted in the lock-up.

Thomas Empson was also taken by him to the workhouse last Monday. Fred is a very efficient officer, and does his duty without fear or favor.

FRIENDS & VISITORS

Personal Items About People You See and Know

THOSE THAT COME AND GO

Mr. Norman W. Kumpel was in Philadelphia Sunday.

Miss Lillian Miles is visiting relatives in Baltimore, Md.

Mrs. T. S. Fouracre was a Wilmington visitor Friday.

Miss Orah Spry spent Saturday and Sunday in Wilmington.

Mr. J. G. Bragdon was in New York City part of this week.

Miss Blanche Lockwood was a Philadelphia visitor Wednesday.

Miss Marie Lockwood was a recent visitor with friends in Elkton, Md.

Mrs. Julian G. Cleaver is visiting Mrs. Mary Hampton in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Merritt and Miss Smith spent Wednesday in Wilmington.

Mrs. T. S. Fouracre visited relatives in Frederick last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Sarah Kumpel spent the weekend with Mrs. C. J. Bailey, in Philadelphia.

Dr. and Mrs. H. B. McDowell have returned from a few days in Philadelphia.

Mrs. John D. Gill and children were in Philadelphia visiting relatives last week.

Mrs. R. Louis Naudain, of Wilmington, visited Mrs. Richard L. Naudain on Sunday.

Miss Vellie Wilson has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. John W. Roberts, in Smyrna.

Mr. A. H. Russell, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Price.

Mrs. A. M. Chamberlaine entertained Miss May McPaul, of Wilmington, over the week-end.

Mrs. George H. Johnson is visiting her sister, Mrs. Chester Beebe, at Montreal, Canada.

Miss Helen McDowell entertained Miss Mary Griffith, of Sasfras, Md., over the week-end.

Mrs. George Janvier is at New London, Conn., staying with her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Brown, Jr.

George I. Lockwood, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. George W. Lockwood.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Shepherd expect to go to Florida on February 16th, for a stay of several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Craig, of New Castle, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Julian G. Cleaver.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson Merritt entertained Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Hearn, of Wilmington, on Sunday.

Miss Alpine Parker, of Baltimore, Md., was the guest of Mrs. George Janvier part of last week.

Miss Mary Adkins, of Potomac, Va., is here for a visit with Mrs. D. W. Stevens and Mrs. E. G. Allee.

Miss Blanche Matthews, of near Earleville, has returned home, after a visit with Mrs. George Janvier.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Massey and Miss Lillian Miles spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Albert V. Massey in Wilmington.

Miss Etta and Mary Price have for their guests Mrs. Hugh McAleer and little granddaughter, of New York City.

Mrs. B. F. Gallagher and daughter, Miss Odell, spent several days this week with Mr. William Gallagher, in Wilmington.

The Transcript is glad to learn that Mr. James Downey, who has been laid up for several weeks with the grip, is getting well again.

Mrs. George H. Kohl is at Howells, N. Y. for a visit with her mother, Mrs. Scott, and will later go to Brooklyn for a visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Fogel are in New York City, attending the Spring Millinery Openings and purchasing new spring stock for their Millinery Department.

Mr. John Rickards, of Berkeley, Cal., visited Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Burris on Monday. Mr. Rickards was formerly Governor of Montana, but now resides in California.

We are pleased to hear that our young townsman, Mr. Royden Wilson, is recovering from his mishap at the Creamery, which fortunately did not prove a fatal one.

Corn Highest Since Civil War

Farmers are fast unloading their grain at the highest prices known since the Civil War. Corn at \$1 and wheat at \$1.85 induce most of them to sell, and it is no unusual sight to see wagons waiting in line at the cars to be unloaded. Far the first time in many years there is a market for corn cobs, and a carload is shipped each day from Middletown to Philadelphia, where they are ground and used for packing purposes, to take the place of ground cork, sawdust, etc. They sell for 2-1-2 cents per bushel of 56 pounds.

Tendered Variety Shower

A surprise variety shower was given to Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher R. Daniels on Tuesday evening, at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Daniels, near Mt. Pleasant. About one hundred guests were present from Wilmington, Smyrna, Middletown, Sasfras, Odessa, Townsend and immediate vicinity. Many beautiful and useful gifts were received.

William M. Craig Drowned

William M. Craig, aged 14 years, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Everett B. Craig, of near Kirkwood, was drowned on Saturday when he fell through a hole in the ice covering a cove about three-quarters of a mile from his home while he was skating there.

He had promised to be home at 2 o'clock and when he failed to appear a searching party went to look for him. It was sometime later when members of the party reached the cove and found his gloves and skating stick on the ice near the hole. His body was fifteen feet under water and was taken out with hooks. No one appears to have been in the vicinity at the time of the accident and any cry he may have made for help was unheard.

Forest Church Notes

Sunday, February 4th, 1917.

10:30 a. m. Public worship with sermon.

11:45 a. m. Sunday School session. Men are invited to attend the Male Bible Class.

6:45 P. M. Christian Endeavor service. Topic: "Visions and Tasks." Joel 2:28-29; 2 Chron. 34:1-7.

7:30 p. m. Evening service with sermon.

7:30, Wednesday evening, Prayer meeting.

An Organ Recital will be given on Monday evening, February 19th, by Prof. Flavius J. Lutz, assisted by vocal talent of distinction from Philadelphia and Wilmington. Tickets, 25 cents.

Let every one so far as possible resolve to be present. This will be a rare musical treat.

Century Club Notes

Mr. McIntire, of New Castle, gave a very entertaining talk at the New Century Club on Tuesday afternoon before a good audience.

Miss Irene Earl will give a talk on next Tuesday afternoon, her subject being "Social Hygiene." This talk will be in the line of a continuation of the one given several weeks ago by Mrs. Mabel Irwin. Miss Earl is here under the auspices of the Parent-Teacher Association in conjunction with the Century Club.

It will be an open meeting at 3:30 o'clock, and all interested, especially the members of the Parent-Teacher Association are urged to be present.

New Course At Delaware

The Board of Trustees are considering a number of men for the Professorship of Business Administration at Delaware College. This course in Business Administration is to begin with the next collegiate year and will include banking, accounting, insurance, commercial law and economics. The course is attracting considerable interest and a number of men have already decided to elect it.

Byron—Culver

Mr. John L. Byron and Mrs. Sarah Culver were quietly married at the home of the bride on East Main street, Thursday evening, by the Rev. John W. Jones.

OBITUARY

MRS. LULU BOUCHELLE

Mrs. Lulu Bouchelle, widow of the late Joseph Bouchelle, and an estimable lady of the First District, Md., died Saturday evening at seven o'clock, of tuberculosis and pneumonia, at her home near Bohemia Bridge.

Mrs. Bouchelle was a daughter of the late Lambert Boulden, of the Manor, where she was born thirty-seven years ago last December, and where she had spent most of her life. She is survived by her two small children, her mother, Mrs. Hannah Bouchelle, six sisters, Mrs. James Vinyard, of Cecilton; Mrs. Robert Snyder, Mrs. Herbert Conner and Mrs. Templeman, of near Cecilton; Mrs. Emma Weir, of Wilmington, and Mrs. L. V. Kirk, of this town; and three brothers, Mr. Lambert Boulden, of the Manor, and Messrs. John and William Boulden, of near Cecilton.

Funeral services were held Wednesday at her late home. Interment at Bethel Cemetery.

CORNELIUS W. DAVIS, SR.

Cornelius W. Davis, Sr., one of the best-known citizens of this community died at his home in Warwick, Md., Saturday evening, at the age of 76 years, from a complication of diseases. About six years ago, by reason of declining health, he moved from his farm, known as Painters' Rest, on the Levels, to Warwick. He had been an active member of the Townsend M. E. Church for the past 30 years.

Mr. Davis had three brothers and three sisters—James D. Davis, of Sasfras, Md.; Isaac M. Davis, of State Road and Daniel M. Davis, of Red Lion; and Mrs. Joseph Garey of Middletown, Mrs. Amanda Trux of Smyrna and Mrs. Mary Hardup of Sasfras, Md. He leaves also a widow and four children—Cornelius W. Davis Jr., of Cecilton, Md.; Arthur M. Davis and Mrs. Joseph L. Rhodes of this town, and Mrs. William Cleaver of Kennedysville, Md.

The funeral took place from his late residence on Tuesday morning, at 11 o'clock, and interment at Forest cemetery.

Operators willing to make Shirts for good wages, send names to FOGEL & BURSTAN.

Bethesda Church Notes

Sunday, February 4th, 1917.

9:30 A. M. Brotherhood Devotional meeting. Leader, Robert George.

10:30 A. M. Preaching by the Pastor. 2 P. M. Sunday School session.

7:30 P. M. Preaching by the Pastor, followed by revival services.

Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Class meeting every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

Jr. League every Wednesday afternoon at 4:10 o'clock. Bear this in mind, and send the children.

The regular business meeting of the Woman's Home and Woman's Foreign Missionary Societies will be held at the parsonage next Monday evening, February 5th.

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Many Condensed News Items of the Past Week

IN THIS AND NEARBY POINTS

The U. T. C. Sewing Circle spent a pleasant time at the home of Mrs. Mae Moore Monday evening.

American farm products of the last year amounted to over thirteen billions in value. There is nothing the most superstitious could find unluckily in this.

Smyrna Postoffice moved into its new and permanent home, the new y constructed \$35,000 Federal Building Wednesday. The change took place after the office closed.

The true optimist who has been hit hard by the cost of living and still is driving his year-before-last automobile consoles himself by looking at the grand newness of his license tags.

The supper at the Century Club Thursday evening, given under the auspices of the Citizens Hose Co. of Smyrna, was a successful affair. The firemen clearing about \$334.

List of Letters remaining unclaimed in the Post-Office for the week ending Jan. 25th, 1917: Mrs. Mary Wheeler, Mrs. Georganna Lee, Mrs. Mary B. Williams, Miss Laura V. Kline.

The troops of the coast defenses of the Delaware at Delaware City are rehearsing for a minstrel show, which is to be given in the near future for the benefit of Fort DuPont Orchestra.

Mrs. Cuthbert S. Green entertained the 500 card club at her home, near town, Wednesday afternoon. The first prize was won by Mrs. Lee Sparks, of Odessa, and the second by Mrs. George L. Townsend, of Kirkwood.

A meeting of the Milk Producers Association will be held on Saturday, February 3rd, at 2 P. M., in McWhorter's Hall. All farmers are invited to attend. Come and help hold up the price of milk. The necessity of organization is shown by the price of cow feed, bran being \$9 a ton.

A dog belonging to Paul Garrett, ran amuck on East Dover street Tuesday and bit John Fisher, John Collins, Alfred Banks, Charles Smith and Willie Hardin. The Hardin boy was knocked down and badly mutilated about the neck. Robert A. Coulby shot the dog and the head of the animal was sent to Baltimore for examination.

D. P. Hutchison, auctioneer, sold for Mr. Charles Meggison February 1st, 12 head Registered Holstein Cows from \$74 to \$190, average of \$130.84; Registered Heifers, 2 to 8 months old, \$48 to \$100, average of \$74; Registered 18-month Bull, \$135; 2-year old, \$100; Registered Graded Cows, \$80 to \$170 on an average, 12 head \$129; Horses, \$28 to \$265, average for 12 head \$117. Farming implements brought good prices, bidding was lively and there was a good crowd. Sale amounted to nearly \$7,000 and he did not sell his corn.

We wish to announce to the public and our patrons that a representative of the Hopkins Tailoring Co., Baltimore, Md., will be at The Globe Clothing Store on Wednesday and Thursday, Feb. 7th and 8th, when he will be pleased to show you all of the latest patterns and styles in Men's and Boy's tailored-made spring suits. Do not forget the date and be sure and call to inspect his line.

Globe Clothing Store.

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GERMANY TO SEND REPLY

Washington Told Note on Wilson Address is Coming.

MAY BE BASIS FOR NEW MOVE

Announcement Of Communication Revives Speculation As To Possibilities Of Early Peace.

Washington.—The German Embassy received information that the Berlin Government would issue a reply to President Wilson's peace address to the Senate, a copy of which was handed to the Foreign Office by the American Embassy. Officials of the embassy disclaimed any knowledge of the tenor of the reply or the form in which it would be delivered.

The coming of the communication is awaited with great interest in all quarters here, and there is much speculation over the possibility of its furnishing the basis for another peace move by the President.

While awaiting developments, President Wilson is discouraging discussion of definite steps which might be taken by the Government in connection with his world peace league suggestions. He is known to believe that many questions that are being raised could be worked out only in an international conference.

Receipt Acknowledged.

Berlin.—The Lokal Anzeiger says it understands the German Government has acknowledged in a dispatch to Washington the receipt of President Wilson's address to the Senate with regard to peace. Whether in addition to the message the ideas developed by President Wilson are to be made the subject of further comment or discussion may be made known shortly, says the paper.

\$5,000 FOR SINKING U-BOAT.

Reward Paid To Capt. W. R. Miller, Now At Boston.

Boston.—A reward of \$5,000 for sinking a German submarine in the Bay of Biscay some months ago has been paid by the British Admiralty to Capt. W. R. Miller, of the British freighter Clan Robertson, in port here from Liverpool.

At the time of the encounter Captain Miller was in command of the British steamer Clan MacRadyen, bound from India for London. As the submarine approached and prepared to make an attack, the steamer let loose with a gun mounted on her forward deck. The aim was fair, for it was said that the submarine lurched heavily and plunged to the bottom, how fast.

Investigation of Captain Miller's report by Admiralty officials satisfied them, it was said, that the steamer had destroyed the enemy craft, and the standing reward for a scalp at sea was paid.

USES ARSENIC FOR FLOUR.

Farmer's Wife Kills Four Sons and Grandson By Mistake.

Danforth, Ill.—Mrs. O. J. Meintz, wife of a farmer living west of here, killed her four sons and her grandson by mistaking arsenic for pancake flour. In the farmhouse are the bodies of Theodore, Ervin, Mino and Fred Meintz, sons, and Clarence Meintz, grandson, the son of Sebo Meintz.

TO RUN AGAINST CARRANZA.

Nicolas Zuniga Y Miranda Out For President Of Mexico.

Mexico City.—Nicolas Zuniga y Miranda announced his candidacy for the Presidency. The principal plank in his platform is the redemption of all paper issues. He has been an independent candidate at several elections in the last 20 years.

10,950 GERMAN TEACHERS LOST.

Places Of Those Fallen In War Are Taken By Women.

Berlin.—The Prussian Minister of Education has announced at a meeting of the Budget Committee of the Reichstag that 10,950 public school teachers have fallen during the war. Their places have been taken by women.

POTATO HOUSES BURNED.

80,000 Barrels Destroyed—Loss More Than \$150,000.

Houlton, Me.—Four potato houses, containing over 30,000 barrels of potatoes, were destroyed by fire at Hill Siding. The loss is more than \$150,000.

60 IN AUTO THIEF GANG.

3,455 Cars Stolen In 13 Months and 2,437 Recovered.

Chicago.—State's Attorney Hoyne said that various confessions of automobile thieves show that the gang whose operations have been disclosed by recent police investigations numbered 60 persons, and that between January 1, 1916, and January 29, 1917, they stole 3,455 machines, of which 2,437 were recovered. Two detectives, he said, aided the thieves.

BRYAN FEARS MILITARISM.

Army and Navy Officers Lined, He Tells Tennesseans.

Nashville, Tenn.—William Jennings Bryan, addressing the Tennessee Legislature at a joint session, said army and navy officers were lined at Washington above civilian officials of such departments as Agriculture, Commerce and Labor, and declared that this is to be a democratic nation where there must be a lifting up of the latter plane of the soldier or a leveling of the soldier.

TRANSPORT SHIP SUNK BY U-BOAT

Vessel Filled With Troops Sent Down in Mediterranean.

OIL TANKER TORPEDOED

One German Submarine Accounts For Three Vessels—Three Neutral and Two Other British Ships Victims.

Berlin.—The sinking of a transport, filled with troops, in the Mediterranean by a German submarine on January 25 was announced by the Admiralty. The vessel sank in 10 minutes. The following announcement was issued: "A German submarine in the Eastern Mediterranean on January 9 sank a fully-laden steamer of about 5,000 tons, and on January 15 the armed British tank steamer Garfield, 3,800 tons, bound from Malta to Port Said with coal and oil. The captain of the Garfield was made prisoner.

"The same submarine on January 25, about 250 miles east of Malta, sank with a torpedo an armed hostile transport steamer, proceeding eastward, conveyed by a French torpedo boat. The steamer, which was crammed with troops, sank within 10 minutes."

Crew Of Theresedal Landed.

London.—The crew of the Norwegian steamer Theresedal, 1,762 tons gross, sunk by a German submarine, has arrived at Las Palmas, says a Reuter dispatch from the Canary Island port. The captain was held a prisoner on board the submarine.

At Lloyd's Shipping Agency it was announced that the Norwegian steamship Donstad of 638 tons gross, had been sunk. The Russian steamer Egret was posted as "believed sunk."

Lloyd's also announced the sinking of the British steamship Matheran, of 7,564 tons gross, and the Irvington, 2,747 tons. The captain and crew of the Matheran were landed. The Matheran was 470 feet long, built in Belfast in 1906 and owned by T. J. Brooklebank, Ltd., of Liverpool.

Three Crews Saved, Madrid Says.

Paris.—A Havas dispatch from Madrid reports the crews of the British steamers Jovington and the Norwegian steamers Donstad and Fulton (1,930 tons gross) have been landed.

All three steamers, according to the message, were torpedoed by a German submarine.

Greece Salutes Allies' Flags.

London.—The ceremony of saluting the Entente Allies' flags by Greece was carried out Monday afternoon in the Zappeion in accordance with the arrangement recently entered into between the Greek Government and the Entente Powers, says a Reuter dispatch from Athens.

The allied Ministers, the commander of the First Army Corps and the members of the Greek Cabinet were present. The general public was excluded from the building. No untoward incident occurred.

SHIRT FACTORY BURNED.

Plant Of Jackson-Gutman-Lane Company Swept By Flames.

Salisbury, Md.—Fire of unknown origin destroyed the shirt factory of the Jackson-Gutman-Lane Company here, entailing a loss estimated at \$140,000 to \$160,000.

Ex-Senator William P. Jackson is president of the company and he was one of the crowd of townspeople that watched the blaze thwart the efforts of the fire companies for more than two hours.

How the fire started, who turned in the alarm and who discovered it were all mysteries. Charles Sturges is the watchman at the factory, but he could not be found. The blaze was well under way when the firemen arrived.

The building was a two-story brick structure, 300 feet long and 40 feet deep, and with two wings, one on the east side and the other on the west. The fire is believed to have started in the east wing.

THE ALLIES' LOSSES.

Britain Has Lost 825,000 Soldiers and France 3,574,000.

Berlin (via Sayville wireless).—The Society for the Investigation of Social Consequences of the War, which met in Copenhagen last August, has just completed figures showing the losses of England, France and Russia for the first two years of the war. They were given out by the Overseas News Agency as follows: England, 825,000; France, 3,574,000; Russia, 8,597,000. The statistics include killed, wounded and missing.

HORSE MEAT SOLD IN HARLEM.

Butcher Shop Sanctioned By Board Of Health.

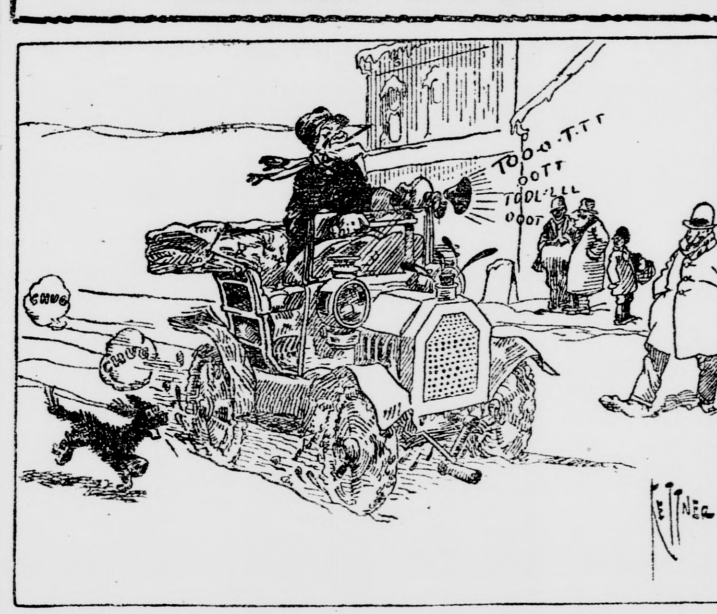
New York.—A butcher shop in which horse meat is sold exclusively has been opened in Harlem with the sanction of the Board of Health. A sign over the shop reads, "Horse Flesh For Sale Here." Round and sirloin steaks are quoted at 12 cents a pound, while inferior cuts sell as low as 6 cents a pound. Horse meat frankfurters retail at 10 cents a dozen.

PICK OUT THE WORST BOY.

Novel Assignment To Fifty-One Chicago Policemen.

Chicago.—Fifty-one policemen assigned to the Chicago Juvenile Court received their instructions from Judge Victor P. Arnold to "pick out the worst boy in each neighborhood and hold him responsible for the rest of the kids." "The worst boy is usually the leader," Judge Arnold said. "The other boys admire his courage and will follow him so we must get him to turn his courage to upholding the law."

PROUD MEN I HAVE MET



PERSHING ORDERED OUT OF MEXICO AMERICANS FIRED UPON BY MEXICANS

Entire Command To Recross Into United States.

ADVANCE UNITS STARTED

Regulars Will Relieve State Troops At Border and Be Held In Readiness To Pursue Bandits.

Washington.—Withdrawal of the American military expedition in Mexico was ordered by the War Department, and by the end of the week the entire command, after 10 months on Mexican soil, probably will have recrossed into the United States.

The order went to General Funston, in command at the border, and left to his discretion the exact time of starting the northward movement and the details of carrying it out. For several weeks he has known of the Administration's determination to order the troops back to the border and under his discretion the expedition has been concentrated for the long march.

At the border the regulars will relieve a considerable portion, if not all, of the National Guardsmen remaining on duty there. Already about 25,000 of the State troops in the border patrol have been ordered home, and their movement probably will be under way by the time Pershing's men arrive on American soil.

To Let Carranza Go Own Way.

Although officials have been silent on the subject of Mexico since the failure of the joint commission negotiations, developments outwardly have coupled the troop withdrawal with Carranza's refusal to accept the Atlantic City protocol and have plainly forecast an intention to let the First Chief settle for himself hereafter the many problems endangering the tenure of the de facto Government.

A patrol considered adequate to protect the border will be maintained rigidly, however, and notice has been served on Carranza that the United States will not hesitate to use its armed force again, if necessary, to protect American territory and American rights. The Americans on the joint commission told their Mexican colleagues at Atlantic City that this Government never would relinquish the right of unlimited and unrestrained pursuit of bandits guilty of border depredations.

That Pershing's command, sent into Mexico last March to disperse the bandits who raided Columbus, will be regrouped at the border and put into a condition of preparedness for a recurrence of raiding is not doubted here, and in that connection army officers are observing with keen interest the preparations being made by Villa and his followers and allies to debate the territory that Pershing will vacate.

All the recent moves in the Mexican situation, however, and all those in contemplation are kept under cover by the officials shaping the course of the Administration. After Carranza sent back the Atlantic City protocol without his signature it was made known that when the time came for the next step it would be taken without announcement, and that the future policy of the Administration would be revealed only as it was translated into action.

It is known, however, that President Wilson's determination to withdraw the troops followed closely upon the failure of Carranza to ratify the agreement entered into at Atlantic City.

GIVES WOMEN PRIMARY VOTE.

Bill In Texas Legislature Means Virtually Full Suffrage.

Austin, Texas.—A bill to permit women to vote in all Texas primaries, which in effect would be virtually complete woman suffrage, as the primaries are equivalent to election, was introduced in the State Senate. Sponsors of the bill expressed confidence that it would receive the necessary majority vote.

GIRL SETS MAIZE RECORD.

Her Acre Yields a Net Revenue Of \$122.02.

Fort Worth, Texas.—A little girl has brought a world's record to Hall county, Texas. She is Mary Morehead, 10 years old. An acre of land planted in milo maize cultivated by her produced more net revenue for milo maize than ever before known. Miss Morehead's acre yielded 9,620 pounds of dry heads. The cost of production was \$12.38, or \$2.58 per ton, leaving a net revenue of \$122.02.

UNITED STATES CAUTIONS MEXICO

Objects to Proposed Provisions of New Constitution.

AIMED TO HIT FOREIGNERS

Communication From Secretary Lansing To Chief Carranza Points Out Injustice Of Property Restrictions.

Mexico City.—Secretary of State Lansing has sent to General Carranza, through Charles B. Parker, American Charge d'Affaires here, a communication in regard to certain provisions which it has been proposed to include in the new Mexican Constitution. The communication calls attention to the article vesting the Executive with power to expropriate property without judicial recourse, and also to the article providing that civil commercial companies cannot own properties of a greater area than is necessary to accomplish the purpose for which they are formed, and placing the power to determine what area is necessary in the hands of the Executive.

The communication says that if the latter provisions were made retroactive, it might be confiscatory, as no provision is made for compensation.

Attention is called to the article providing that there be no exemption from taxation. If this were given a retroactive effect, says Secretary Lansing's communication, it would impair contracts of many foreign corporations now operating under agreements providing periods of exemption by the Federal or State governments.

Regarding article 33, dealing with the expulsion of obnoxious foreigners, objection is made because the proposed article permits the Executive to expel anyone, without recourse to appeal, whose presence is deemed inadvisable by him. The letter states that this is not in accord with the usual practice of nations that cause be clearly shown.

Mr. Parker also has sent to General Carranza a statement from Secretary Lansing protesting against the proposed article in the new constitution which stipulates that special concessions must be obtained by exploiters of oil lands, and allows companies now owning such lands one year in which to secure new concessions, in order to protect the rights they already have acquired. The statement says this article apparently means virtual nationalization of Mexican oil lands, and that it might prove confiscatory of foreign-owned property.

Americans Fear For Property.

Washington.—Future relations of the Mexican de facto government with the United States may be materially affected by the manner in which the suggestions of Secretary Lansing regarding the proposed radical changes in the constitution are received by General Carranza and the members of the constituent congress now in session at Queretaro.

The protest delivered to the Foreign Office in Mexico City against incorporation in the new constitution of provisions limiting property holdings of foreigners, and providing for other restrictions of the rights of foreigners, was made after the receipt at the State Department of numerous complaints from Americans with property in Mexico. Enactment of such constitutional provisions may prove cause for diplomatic entanglements not only with the United States Government but with other governments whose nationals have invested in Mexico.

WAGES OF MILLION BOOSTED.

Steel and Textile Industries Led In Increases.

Washington.—Wage raises ranging from 5 to 10 per cent. were given to 1,118,000 workers in the United States during November and December, Secretary Wilson, of the Labor Department, estimated in a compilation of figures covering 38 States and showing that 520 establishments increase the size of the pay envelope. The Secretary called attention to the fact that a large proportion of the increases were voluntary, 244 of them coming without solicitation.

FIRE DAMAGES U. OF VA.

Blaze In Old Chemical Laboratory Does \$25,000 Damage.

University of Virginia.—Fire that started about midnight in the old chemical laboratory of the University of Virginia today did \$25,000 damage before it was extinguished.

GAIN ON 25-CENTS-A-DAY DIET.

Only One Of New York Squad Fails To Take On Weight.

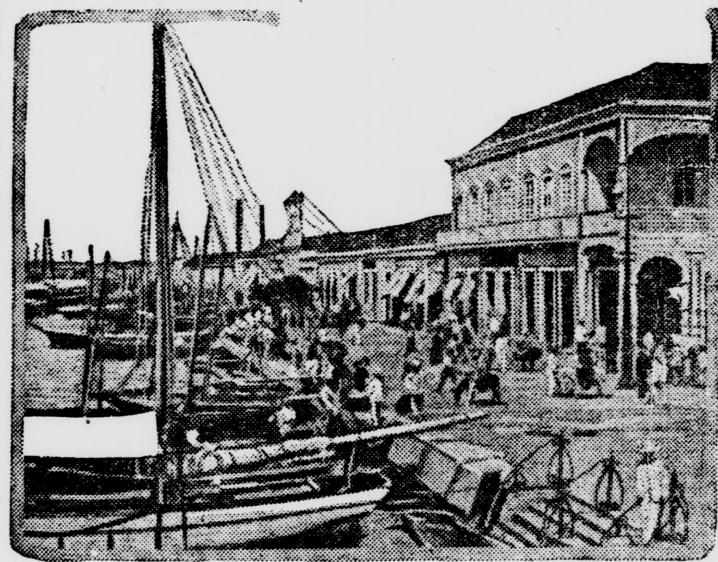
New York.—Twelve of the 13 police "rookies" who ended a three weeks' diet test to prove that able-bodied men can live on food costing 25 cents a day gained from one to six pounds in weight, it was disclosed after the squad ate the final meal. The other member of the squad lost nearly four pounds.

WOULD HONOR COLONEL CODY.

Name Of Highway May Be Changed To Buffalo Bill Trail.

Lincoln, Neb.—A movement is under way to change the name of the automobile road known as the "Old" Highway, running from Omaha to Denver, to the "Buffalo Bill Trail." President Roper of the Omaha, Lincoln and Denver Highway Society announced that he will call a meeting of the society to take action on the matter. It is proposed to extend the trail up to the monument on Lookout Mountain.

Caribbean Lands



NEW MARINA STREET, MARACAIBO

COMPARATIVELY few travelers who have made the long tour of the South American continent care to continue the voyage to the several countries bordering on the Caribbean without a period of rest. They usually return to the United States directly from Colon, and possibly visit the Caribbean nations on one of the many winter tours so extensively advertised by steamship and tourist companies.

However, to continue our sightseeing in South America we shall proceed from Colon to Colombia and Venezuela, and from the latter country voyage homeward via the Leeward Islands to New York, writes William A. Reid in the Bulletin of the Pan-American Union. From Colon there are in normal times sailings of passenger ships once a week or oftener, touching at Cartagena, Puerto Colombia, Santa Marta, Puerto Cabello, La Guaira, Trinidad and Barbados. Service to these ports is maintained by Italian, Spanish, French, Holland, English, and to some of them by American lines; the former trade by the various ports of Europe. One may cross from Colon to Cartagena, 250 miles and about one day's sail, by the steamship line and later continue eastward by vessels of the other lines.

Cartagena, with a population of about 30,000, is one of the oldest cities of Colombia, and its harbor ranks as the best of the country. Passengers are landed at piers instead of by small boats. One of the interesting sights is the famous wall that once surrounded the city; it is sufficiently wide in places to admit a carriage and horses. Coaches are available at about \$1 an hour for sightseeing in or near Cartagena; and this drive should include Manga, Espinal, Cabrero and Pie de la Popa. Automobiles are growing in number, but the excessive cost of gasoline makes their use expensive. Other places which the stranger should see are the ancient fort of San Felipe, La Popa castle, the tombs, Government palace, Palace of Inquisition and the several cathedrals.

Santa Marta and Curacao. From Cartagena or Puerto Colombia, preferably the former, the traveler may pursue his journey; to Venezuela by taking passage on a steamer of the lines already mentioned. If the boat selected calls at the ports of Santa Marta, Curacao and Puerto Cabello, the better of course are one's chances for observations of peoples and customs. At the former the traveler sees phases of banana development which has grown to large proportions within a few years. Santa Marta itself is an ancient town of 9,000 people.

The Dutch island of Curacao, 50 miles off the mainland of Venezuela, has at times belonged to various nations; it is often a port of call for large steamers. Spanish-American history is closely interwoven with this island. Willenstad is the port and capital, and the governor of the Dutch West Indies resides there. A peculiarity noted by the stranger is the inclination or bending of trees and vegetation toward the west, a condition attributed to the constant trade winds from the east. As in many other parts of the tropics, the nights are delightfully cool, while the heat of midday is tempered by breezes.

Curacao is a port of call for a Venezuelan line of steamers plying to Maracaibo. Maracaibo has 50,000 population, is located on a fine harbor on the northwestern part of Lake Maracaibo, and has an extensive commerce with interior regions, whose products reach the various ports of the lake by several short railroads, river boats, etc.

GROWING OF COCA LEAVES

Maintenance of an Extensive Plantation Demands Much Care and Work.

The cultivation of coca leaves is very similar to that of tea. The bushes are kept at a height of four to six feet by severe pruning. Under the most favorable conditions of growth, such as the island of Java affords, it is possible to collect the leaves at short intervals throughout the entire year. Nevertheless the maintenance of an extensive coca plantation demands much care and work keeping out weeds and pests, thereby raising the production price of the leaves considerably.

The general view of one of these plantations is especially pleasing. The light-green, vibrant foliage of the coca bushes, that carpet the rolling hillsides for miles around, contrasting with the dark green foliage of the trees of adjoining rubber estates, while all is surrounded by dark depths of virgin forests, makes a landscape that is beautiful indeed.

Hopeless Case.

The leap-year maid had just proposed, but had been handed the frosty digit.

"I never thought," she sighed, "that you would have the heart to turn me down."

"I haven't," he replied. "My heart belongs to another at the present writing."

But Not of the Tracks.

"What is the occupation of the old man who is always asking at the library for books on Indians and Egyptians and Orientals and the like?"

"He gives people tips on the races."

A Friend, Small Voice.

"Our friend, Henry Peck, says he has a voice in the management of his household."

"Yes, just a voice. That's all his wife allows him."

Widespread Use of English.

Of all the letters that pass through the post offices of the world two-thirds are written by and sent to people who speak English.

"K"

By
Mary Roberts Rinehart

SIDNEY IS MADE THE VICTIM OF FOUL REVENGE AND LITTLE JOHNNY ROSENFELD NEARLY DIES AT A MURDERER'S HANDS.

K. LeMoine, a mysterious stranger, takes a room at the Page home, presided over by Sidney, her mother Anna and her Aunt Harriet, a fashionable dressmaker. Through the influence of Dr. Max Wilson, a brilliant young surgeon smitten with her charms, Sidney becomes a hospital nurse. K. loves her from a distance; so does Joe Drummond, an old high-school chum. At the hospital Sidney makes the acquaintance of Carlotta Harrison, who has been over-intimate with Doctor Wilson, and who is jealous of the innocent newcomer. Sidney's chum, Christine Lorenz, marries Palmer Howe, a society rake, and they take rooms with the Pages. How is untrue to his bride. His arm is broken in a joy-riding accident, and Johnny Rosenfeld, his chauffeur, is mortally injured. All these people are neighbors, so there is a sort of common interest among them. Doctor Wilson discovers that LeMoine is a famous Doctor Edwards living incognito, and keeps the secret.

CHAPTER XIV—Continued.

"I believe it is," Wilson smiled at her. "And yet, you continue to tempt me and expect me to yield," Sidney replied. "One of the most delightful things about temptation is yielding now and then."

After all, the situation seemed absurd. Here was her old friend and neighbor asking to take her out for a daylight ride. The swift rebellion of youth against authority surged up in Sidney.

"Very well; I'll go," she said. "Carlotta had gone by that time—gone with hate in her heart and black despair. She knew very well what the issue would be. Sidney would drive with him, and he would tell her how lovely she looked with the air on her face and the snow about her. The jerky motion of the little sleigh would throw them close together. How well she knew it all! He would touch Sidney's hand daintily and smile in her eyes. That was his method: to play at love-making like an audacious boy, until quite suddenly the clock dropped and the danger was there."

If she could get Sidney out of the hospital, it would simplify things. She surmised shrewdly that on the Street their interests were wide apart. It was here that they met on common ground.

Carlotta gave the five-o'clock medicines. Then she sat down at the table near the door, with the tray in front of her. There are certain thoughts that arise at first functions of the brain; after a long time the spinal cord takes them up and converts them into acts almost automatically. Perhaps because for the last month she had done the thing so often in her mind, its actual performance was almost without conscious thought.

Carlotta took a bottle from her medicine cupboard, and, writing a new label for it, pasted it over the old one. Then she exchanged it for one of the same size on the medicine tray.

Throughout the dining room busy and competent young women came and ate, hastily or leisurely as their opportunity was, and went on their way again. In their hands they held the keys, not always of life and death perhaps, but of ease from pain, of tenderness, of smooth pillows, and cups of water to thirsty lips. In their eyes, as in Sidney's, burned the light of service. The supper room was filled with their soft voices, the rustle of their skirts, the gleam of their stiff white caps.

When Carlotta came in, she greeted none of them. They did not like her, and she knew it.

Before her, instead of the tidy supper table, she was seeing the medicine tray as she had left it.

"I guess I've fixed her," she said to herself.

Her very soul was sick with fear of what she had done.

CHAPTER XV.

At something after two o'clock that night, K. put down his pipe and listened. He had not been able to sleep since midnight. In his dressing gown he had sat by the small fire, thinking. The content of his first few months on the Street was rapidly giving way to unrest. He who had meant to cut himself off from life found himself again in close touch with it; his eddy was deep with it.

And there was a new element. He had thought, at first, that he could fight down this love for Sidney. But it was increasingly hard. The innocent touch of her hand on his arm, the moment when he had held her in his arms after her mother's death, the thousand small contacts of her returns to the little house—all these set his blood on fire. And it was fighting blood.

Under his quiet exterior K. fought many conflicts those winter days—over his desk and ledger at the office, in his room alone, with Harriet planning fresh triumphs beyond the partition, even by Christine's fire, with Christine just

across, sitting in silence and watching his grave profile and steady eyes.

He had a little picture of Sidney—a snapshot that he had taken himself, her hair blowing about her, eyes looking out, tender lips smiling. When she was not at home, it sat on K.'s dresser, propped against his collar-box. When she was in the house, it lay under the pin-cushion.

Two o'clock in the morning, then, and K. in his dressing gown, with the picture propped, not against the collar-box, but against his lamp, where he could see it.

He sat forward in his chair, his hands folded around his knee, and looked at it. He was trying to picture the Sidney of the photograph in his old life—trying to find a place for her. But it was difficult. There had been few women in his old life. His mother had died many years before. There had been women who had cared for him, but he put them impatiently out of his mind.

Then the bell rang. Christine was moving about below. He could hear her quick steps. Almost before he had heaved his long legs out of the chair, she was tapping at his door outside.

"It's Mrs. Rosenfeld. She says she wants to see you."

He went down the stairs. Mrs. Rosenfeld was standing in the lower hall, a shawl about her shoulders. Her face was white and drawn above it.

"I've had word to go to the hospital," she said. "I thought maybe you'd go with me. It seems as if I can't stand it alone. Oh, Johnny, Johnny!"

"Where's Palmer?" K. demanded of Christine.

"He's not in yet."

"Are you afraid to stay in the house alone?"

"No; please go."

He ran up the staircase to his room and flung on some clothing. In the lower hall, Mrs. Rosenfeld's sobs had become low moans. Christine stood helplessly over her.

"I am terribly sorry," she said—"terribly sorry! When I think whose fault all this is!"

Mrs. Rosenfeld put out a work-hardened hand and caught Christine's fingers.

"Never mind that," she said. "You didn't do it. I guess you and I understand each other. Only pray God you never have a child."

K. never forgot the scene in the small emergency ward to which Johnny had been taken. Under the white lights his boyish figure looked strangely long. There was a group around the bed—Max Wilson, two or three internes, the night nurse on duty, and the Head.

Sitting just inside the door on a straight chair was Sidney—such a Sidney as he never had seen before, her face colorless, her eyes wide and unseeing, her hands clenched in her lap. When he stood beside her, she did not move or look up. The group around the bed had parted to admit Mrs. Rosenfeld, and closed again. Only Sidney and K. remained by the door, isolated, alone.

"You must not take it like that, dear. It's sad, of course. But, after all, in that condition—"

It was her first knowledge that he was there. But she did not turn.

"They say I poisoned him." Her voice was dreary, infectionless.

"You—what?"

"They say I gave him the wrong medicine; that he's dying; that I murdered him." She shivered.

K. touched her hands. They were ice-cold.

"Tell me about it."

"There is nothing to tell. I came on duty at six o'clock and gave the medicines. When the night nurse came on at seven, everything was all right. The medicine tray was just as it should be. Johnny was asleep. I went to say good-night to him and he—he was asleep. I didn't give him anything but what was on the tray; she finished piteously. "I looked at the label; I always look."

By a shifting of the group around the bed, K.'s eyes looked for a moment directly into Carlotta's. Just for a moment.

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Under his quiet exterior K. fought many conflicts those winter days—over his desk and ledger at the office, in his room alone, with Harriet planning fresh triumphs beyond the partition, even by Christine's fire, with Christine just

ment; then the crowd closed up again. It was well for Carlotta that it did. She looked as if she had seen a ghost—closed her eyes, even reeled.

"Miss Harrison is worn out," Doctor Wilson said brusquely. "Get someone to take her place."

But Carlotta rallied. After all, the presence of this man in this room at such a time meant nothing. He was Sidney's friend, that was all.

But her nerve was shaken. The thing had gone beyond her. She had not meant to kill. It was the boy's weakened condition that was turning her revenge into tragedy.

"I am all right," she pleaded across the bed to the Head. "Let me stay, please. He's from my ward. I—I am responsible."

Wilson was at his wits' end. He had done everything he knew without

result. The boy, rousing for an instant, would lapse again into stupor. With a healthy man they could have tried more vigorous measures—could have forced him to his feet and walked him about, could have beaten him with knotted towels dipped in ice water. But the wrecked body on the bed could stand no such heroic treatment.

It was LeMoine, after all, who saved Johnny Rosenfeld's life. For, when staff and nurses had exhausted all their resources, he stepped forward with a quiet word that brought the internes to their feet astonished.

There was a new treatment for such cases—it had been tried abroad. He looked at Max.

Max had never heard of it. He threw out his hands.

"Try it, for heaven's sake," he said. "I'm all in."

The apparatus was not in the house—must be extemporized, indeed, at last, of odds and ends from the operating room. K. did the work, his long fingers deft and skillful—while Mrs. Rosenfeld knelt by the bed with her face buried; while Sidney sat, dazed and bewildered, on her little chair inside the door; while night nurses tiptoed along the corridor, and the night watchman stared incredulous from outside the door.

When the two great rectangles that were the emergency ward windows had turned from mirrors reflecting the room to gray rectangles in the morning light, Johnny Rosenfeld opened his eyes and spoke the first words that marked his return from the dark valley.

"Gee, this is the life!" he said, and smiled into K.'s watchful face.

When it was clear that the boy would live, K. rose stiffly from the bedside and went over to Sidney's chair.

"He's all right now," he said—"as all right as he can be, poor lad!"

"You did it—you! How strange that you should know such a thing. How am I to thank you?"

The internes, talking among themselves, had wandered down to the dining room for early coffee. Wilson was giving a few last instructions as to the boy's care. Quite unexpectedly, Sidney caught K.'s hand and held it to her lips. The iron repression of the night, of months indeed, fell away before her simple caress.

"My dear, my dear," he said huskily. "Anything I can do—for you—at any time—"

It was after Sidney had crept like a broken thing to her room that Carlotta Harrison and K. came face to face. Johnny was quite conscious by that time, a little blue around the lips, but valiantly cheerful.

"More things can happen to a fellow than I ever knew there was!" he said to his mother, and submitted rather sheepishly to her tears and caresses.

"You were always a good boy, Johnny," she said. "Just you get well enough to come home. I'll take care of you the rest of my life. We will get a wheel-chair when you can be about, and I can take you out in the park when I come from work."

"I'll be passenger and you'll be chauffeur, ma."

"Mr. LeMoine is going to get your father sent up again. With sixty-five cents a day and what I make, we'll get along."

"You bet we will!"

"Oh, Johnny, if I could see you coming in the door again and yelling 'mother' and 'supper' in one breath!"

The meeting between Carlotta and LeMoine was very quiet. She had been making a sort of subconscious impression on the retina of his mind during all the night. It would be difficult to tell when he actually knew her.

When the preparations for moving Johnny back to the big ward had been made, the other nurses left the room, and Carlotta and the boy were together. K. stopped her on her way to the door.

"Miss Harrison!"

"Yes, Doctor Edwards."

"I am not Doctor Edwards here; my name is LeMoine."

"Ah!"

"I have not seen you since you left St. John's."

"No; I—I rested for a few months." "I suppose they do not know that you were—that you have had no previous hospital experience."

"No. Are you going to tell them?" "I shall not tell them, of course."

And thus, by simple mutual consent, it was arranged that each should respect the other's confidence.

Carlotta staggered to her room. There had been a time, just before dawn, when she had had one of those swift revelations that sometimes come at the end of a long night. She had seen herself as she was. The boy was very low, hardly breathing. Her past stretched before her, a series of small revenges and passionate outbursts, swift yieldings, slow remorse. She dared not look ahead. She would have given every hope she had in the world, just then, for Sidney's stainless past.

She hated herself with that deadliest loathing that comes with complete self-revelation.

And she carried to her room the knowledge that the night's struggle had been in vain—that although Johnny Rosenfeld would live, she had gained nothing by what he had suffered. The whole night had shown her the hopelessness of any stratagem to win Wilson from his new allegiance. She had surprised him in the hallway, watching Sidney's slender figure as she made her way upstairs to her room. Never, in all his past overtures to her, had she seen that look in his eyes.

CHAPTER XVI.

To Harriet Kennedy, Sidney's sentence of thirty days' suspension came as a blow. K. broke the news to her that evening before the time for Sidney's arrival.

The little household was sharing in Harriet's prosperity. Katie had a helper now, a little Austrian girl named Mimi. And Harriet had established on the street the innovation of after-dinner coffee. It was over the after-dinner coffee that K. made his announcement.

"What do you mean by saying she is coming home for thirty days? Is the child ill?"

"Not ill, although she is not quite well. There was a mistake about the medicine, and she was blamed; that's all."

"Blue laws is a term that was applied to certain early statutes of a puritanical nature passed in Connecticut. The name is now frequently applied to restrictive statutes that prevent Sunday activity."

"She'd better come home and stay home," said Harriet shortly. "I hope it doesn't get in the papers. This dressmaking business is a funny sort of thing. One word against you or any of your family, and the crowd's off somewhere else."

"There's nothing against Sidney," K. reminded her. "Nothing in the world. I saw the superintendent myself this afternoon. It seems it's a mere matter of discipline. Somebody made a mistake, and they cannot let such a thing go by. But he believes, as I do, that it was not Sidney."

However Harriet had hardened herself against the girl's arrival, all she had meant to say fled when she saw Sidney's circled eyes and pathetic mouth.

"You child!" she said. "You poor little girl!" And took her to her crowded bosom.

For the time at least, Sidney's world had gone to pieces about her. All her brave vaunt of service faded before her disgrace.

When Christine would have seen her, she kept her door locked and asked for just that one evening alone. But after Harriet had retired, Sidney unbolted

Paris.—Sashes, sashes and again sashes. Until a year ago there were only long belts, hanging or crossed. In August they came to us glorified because they were enlarged and lined with a different color to call attention to the important place they occupied in the decoration scheme. Up to the last month, these belt-sashes were tied in big loops at the side and dropped softly to the hem of the short skirt.

Now the loops have disappeared, and the sash, coming from some part of the waist, is simply crossed and falls to the very edge of the skirt, producing a long, severe line. The sash that will adorn spring skirts will be about a third of a yard wide and will be lined with itself, unless the owner has a black and white costume, when the sash will show white underneath.

Speaking of black and white, the combination was brought out by two big houses in August. Other places called the idea "old," "demode," and did not advise their clients to order anything in it. During the last month the very best gowns I've seen at the opera, theater or afternoon teas have been the one of black satin or velvet with touches of white; and they have been so much admired and have been such a success that it is not surprising that nearly every smart frock being ordered today follows the black-and-white craze.

Combinations in Gray.

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What do you think is the real secret about K. LeMoine? Why has he given up his promising career? What does Carlotta Harrison know about him that is damaging? Some interesting developments will be recorded in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

THE LADY AND THE DISHRAG

Woman Does Not Realize to What Depths She Sinks Herself by Using Popular Expression.

When a woman declares that she "feels like a dishrag" she is dragging herself down to the lowest level of still life. We doubt not from the personal appearance of that handy article of domestic utility that if any life existed at all in said rag it could not possibly fall lower or feel meaner.

However, woman should never offer herself in comparison with so degraded an object for the simple reason that mankind spurns the dishrag most vehemently, and as woman exists solely for man she should not seek to lower herself in his esteem.

When a rag takes up its duties in the dishpan it has reached the tag end of abandoned hope, the climax perhaps of a merry life. A dishrag might have been a lovely lady's hose in its palmy days, adorned by a silken garter and surrounded by costly lingerie. But it is not of its past that I speak; it is of its present social standing, its vulgar environment and its utter self-abandonment. 'Tis true that you may feel fatigued to a limp and lumpy degree, but never can you feel so utterly wretched and beyond redemption as a dishrag.—Zhu, in Cartoons Magazine.

The Versatile Manchurian Farmer.

In the early fall in Manchuria, the natives undergo a sort of magic change from farmer to bandit. It seems something of a psychological somersault—one day a plodding farmer, the next a highwayman. After the tall knob, or giant millet, is cut, and escape is no easy over the bare plains, another crop of the hands and lo, a peaceful farmer once more! It is not only the farmer who plays this exciting game; many another staid member of the community has his little fling. Some even combine their roles, differentiating according to the seasons. With the oriental disregard for conditions, a man is often a bandit, merchant and magistrate all at once.—Alice Tisdale, in the Atlantic.

Blue Laws.

Blue laws is a term that was applied to certain early statutes of a puritanical nature passed in Connecticut. The name is now frequently applied to restrictive statutes that prevent Sunday activity.

Short-Waisted Afternoon Frock of Dark Blue Satin, with a Long Straight Tunic Embroidered at the Top and Dropped Over Narrow Skirt Showing Band of Embroidery at Hem. The Long Sleeves Flare Over the Hand.

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High, Transparent Collars Again.

There has been desultory warning that the high collar and long plaited jabot of the Empire period are coming into vogue again, but last fall the same note was sounded and still women refused to give up the comfort of the open neck, so it was a surprise to see so many high cut blouses and shirts as appeared in the recent importations. Nearly all the velvet and velour suits were worn with blouses of delicate lace or chiffon which had high boned collars. Many of these blouses also showed plaited jabots, sometimes plain and sometimes edged with real lace.

The Veil Question.

Precedent has been upset in the veil question, and borders that used to hang down are now worn around the hats or crown or brim to form part of the trimming while the narrow tulle edged lace has become the border. These ultra fashionable veils are of heavy quality net in coarse mesh, embroidered in worsted. While the veils are black, brown, blues or plums,

New Sash for Spring Skirts

Will Differ From Those That Achieved So Much Popularity This Winter.

GOWNS IN BLACK AND WHITE

Effective Combination That Has Made a Decided Hit With Parisiennes—Gray in Differing Shades Is Also Being Widely Used Just Now.

Paris.—Sashes, sashes and again sashes. Until a year ago there were only long belts, hanging or crossed. In August they came to us glorified because they were enlarged and lined with a different color to call attention to the important place they occupied in the decoration scheme. Up to the last month, these belt-sashes were tied in big loops at the side and dropped softly to the hem of the short skirt.

Now the loops have disappeared, and the sash, coming from some part of the waist, is simply crossed and falls to the very edge of the skirt, producing a long, severe line. The sash that will adorn spring skirts will be about a third of a yard wide and will be lined with itself, unless the owner has a black and white costume, when the sash will show white underneath.

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The Middletown Transcript

Published Every Saturday Morning

—AT—

Middletown, New Castle Co., Delaware

—BY—

The Middletown Transcript Co.

(INCORPORATED)

LONG DISTANCE PHONE NO. 37

Entered at the Post Office as second-class matter

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., FEB. 3, 1917

A SAD DEATH

FOR many years no sadder misfortune has been noted in our columns than the drowning last Saturday of the lad, William M. Craig, while skating in the canal. Those who knew him say he was an unusually bright and manly boy and the only son of his parents! This is truly a calamity whose sorrow and loss mere words cannot measure. The Transcript joins the whole community in extending to the bereaved parents its deepest sympathy over their irreparable loss.

THAT BIG "RAKE OFF"

NOT since the days of Credit Mobilier has so big a money scandal smirched the skirts of any administration as has the "Lawson Leak" those of Mr. Wilson's. From cabinet officers down to mere Congressmen, the Wall Street taint seems to have attached!

Against their will the Democrats appointed a committee to look into the matter, and after roundly badgering Lawson, the chairman, Congressman Henry, administered all around a fine coat of whitewash, and was about to dismiss the matter as a piece of slander and nothing more, when aspirited Democratic member from Kentucky who saw the folly of trying to hush up the scandal, joined with the protesting Republican member to make the inquiry an honest one.

It is now conceded that several days before the president's "peace note" was given out, certain persons on Change knew all about it! And that certain "worthy Democrats" profited enormously, no one doubts. Later evidence traces the leak to the president's brother-in-law!

The spirit in which the Democratic Committee is handling the matter is shown by the fact that chairman Henry, tho himself openly charged with being one of the culprits, still continues to act as such chairman—indeed, until compelled, as above stated, to continue the investigation, had expressed the belief that "There was nothing in it!"

A fine judicial proceeding, truly—one of the accused not only still acting as Chairman of a Committee of investigation, but trying to bring in a report whitewashing himself!

AMERICA'S HEROES

"An American in London with means of knowing puts the total number of Americans serving with the British and the French at ten thousand."—Evening Journal.

THANK God these American heroes fighting the battles of liberty in a foreign land, are in right royal fashion giving the lie to Mr. Wilson's shameful aspersions of Belgium's brave defence of her firesides against Germany's brutal invasion, and of France's heroic, epochal stand for the second time against the inroads of the barbaric hordes from Germany that would like the long ago Saracens destroy civilization itself!

Thank God for America's glorious 10,000! Full as brave and nobler far than Zoulophor's famed corps, because they are not hireling mercenaries, but choice spirits culled from our "Land of Freedom," of their own free will repaying to France the never-forgotten debt of her Lafayette, her Rochambeau and her Count D'Estang.

The Republic's free patriots soldiery, the bravest of the brave, or as the French would say, "la creme de la creme"—"the cream of the cream," voluntarily giving their services, their strength, their lives to avenge the cruel rape of Belgium and France! How their heroism relieves the cowardice of our "peace at any price" president and the pacifist milkops his silly words of shame have bred all over the land!

Ten thousand Americans fighting for the cause of freedom—not one for German tyranny and murder! These volunteers speak the real sentiments of their countrymen, not the pacifist apologists for rapine, and assassination on land and sea, whether these apologists are found in the White House, or among fools in lower station.

REPEAL THE "BOTTLE LAW"

MR. Burris in the House and Mr. Pool in the Senate have introduced bills repealing the hateful "bottle law." Whatever success shall attend the attempt to submit the question of prohibition in New Castle county to the

voters—and all good citizens devoutly pray the Legislature may have wisdom enough to pass that bill—it is altogether wise to make this partial reform of removing from the liquor license law that pernicious feature which permits the sale of liquor in bottles as well as over the bar. A half loaf is better than no bread, and if the resubmission bill fail of passage, or after passage, fail at the polls, the cause of temperance will still be a great gainer by the repeal of the "bottle law."

The sale of liquor in bottles is, if possible, a greater curse than tipping at the bar itself. It intensifies the fearful evil of drink, viciously expands its powers of ruining men, and, moreover, gives the baleful business of rum selling a strangle hold on its victims which makes escape for them almost impossible.

Delaware's first license law was passed in 1700, and in 1893 this bad "bottle law" provision was added. It was not until after more than 200 years that the temperance people succeeded in amending the license law with a provision making it illegal to sell drink to a habitual drunkard after written notice from a member of his family not to do so.

But even this slight concession from the state's merciless liquor laws is nullified by this "bottle law" which makes it possible for any loafer to defeat the most sacred wishes and efforts of a wife, a mother or a father, to rescue some loved one from out the cruel bondage of the drink habit, some husband or son whose manhood is so utterly sapped that he cannot of himself abstain and so his family intervenes by serving notice on the saloon-keeper not to sell liquor to him. It is the devil's choicest weapon to forge an unbreakable chain that at last drags the drunkard down to the pit. No one with a humane heart in his bosom will for one instant defend this needlessly debauching feature of the license law, and it should at once, be stricken off the statute book.

SALE TO TAKE PLACE

Tuesday, Feb. 6th, 1917.—Public Sale of stock and farming implements by Henry L. Neff on the road from Middletown to Townsend. D. P. Hutchison, Auc.

Monday, Feb. 12, 1917.—Public Sale of stock, farming implements, etc., by Gilbert Jarrell on the A. P. Corbit Farm, on the road leading from Middletown to Odessa, known as the W. A. Cochran Farm. D. P. Hutchison, Auc.

Tuesday, February 20, 1917.—Public sale of stock and farming implements, by E. S. Wood, on Vrs. J. K. Williams' farm on the road leading from Armstrong to Odessa. D. P. Hutchison, Auc.

Wednesday, Feb. 21st, 1917.—Public Sale of Stock and farming implements by B. H. Pleasanton on the road leading from Summit Bridge to St. Georges. Eugene Racine, Auc.

Thursday, February 22d, 1917.—Public Sale of Stock and Farming Implements by Geo. W. Goldsborough, on the Jas. R. Hoffecker Farm, in Middle Neck. D. P. Hutchison, Auc.

Saturday, February 24th.—Public Sale of stock and farming implements, by Levi Watson, on the farm of Phillip Watson, deceased, on the road from Pine Tree to Blackbird. D. P. Hutchison, Auc.

Tuesday, February 27th, 1917.—Public sale of stock and farming implements by Albert Kumpel, on the "Jefferson Farm," on the road leading from McDonough to Port Penn. D. P. Hutchison, Auctioneer, C. B. Pool, Inside Clerk, Henry Kronemier, Outside Clerk.

Monday March 5th, 1917.—Public Sale of stock, farming implements, household goods, etc., by John D. Gill, on the Drummond Farm, in "Middle Neck" Cecil County, Md. D. P. Hutchison, Auc.



Howard Watches
Hamilton Watches
Jewelry
Cut Glass and
Silverware

Everything found in an up-to-date Jewelry Store

S. E. MASSEY

Middletown, Delaware

"A Penny Saved—" In Our Holiday Savings Fund

The old adage about the "penny saved" was never truer than it is today.

It is more than an adage today—it is a practical reality. Our HOLIDAY SAVINGS FUND makes the saving of pennies a dignified banking transaction—provides a savings account for every member of the family—makes pennies grow into dollars and dollars into hundreds—and assures an amount of money for your Christmas expenses such as you ought to have and would like to have.

THE FUND RUNS FOR 45 WEEKS

FROM FEBRUARY 1st—ENDING DECEMBER 8th, 1917

You can start with one cent a week, two cents a week, five cents a week, or ten cents a week, increasing the payments each week until the last payment is 45 times the amount of the first payment.

Or you may pay 10 cents, 25 cents, 50 cents, 75 cents, \$1.00 or \$2.00 a week, paying the same amount every week for 45 weeks.

Two weeks before Christmas we send you our check for all your savings plus 3 per cent. interest—just in time for all your Christmas expenses.

COME IN AND LET US EXPLAIN

THE FULL MERITS OF THIS PLAN

THE PEOPLES NAT. BANK

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Come to Visit Your New Merchant

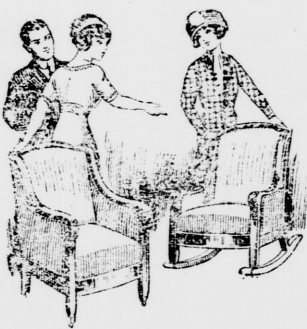
We handle a full line of Groceries and Fruits.
Also a full line of Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings.

Everything reduced in prices.

HOLTZ'S RELIABLE STORE

NEXT TO PETERSON'S DEPT. STORE

Middletown, Del.



Our Furniture

is guaranteed to stand up with the coming years. It is not to be mustered as when the journey of life is half over. Our furniture will see you through to the end. All the prevailing woods fashioned in exquisite taste into dainty and substantial works of art. Sets for every room and individual pieces as well. Spring Mattings, Rugs, Linoleum.

W. J. WILSON Middletown, Del.

Public Sale

The undersigned having decided to discontinue farming will sell without reserve all of his stock, farming implements, etc., on the "W. A. Cochran Farm" now owned by A. P. Corbit, on the road leading from Odessa to Middletown.

Monday, FEB. 12, 1917

At 10 o'clock A. M., Sharp
The following described Personal Property, to-wit:

13 HORSES, COLTS, MULES

No. 1. DUDE, bay horse, eight years old, will weigh about 1000 lbs., will work anywhere and a good driver, perfectly safe for a lady to drive, would make an excellent family horse.

No. 2. NIXIE, sorrel horse, 9 years old, an excellent road horse and cannot be hooked wrong on the farm. Perfectly safe for any one to drive.

No. 3. SADDIE, brown mare, 11 years old, weight 1200 lbs., a splendid work mare any place you hook her, and in foal to Earl Shahan's percheron horse.

Nos. 4 and 5. BECK and COLLETT, pair of brown mules, age 12 years, will weigh from 1100 to 1200 lbs., well mated, will work anywhere you hook them, and make a splendid looking team. Anyone wanting a good pair of mules cannot afford to pass these by.

Nos. 6 and 7. JENNIE and SUE, pair of black mules, ages 8 and 9 years, well mated, quick and will work anywhere you put them. I consider this pair of mules as good as any man owns, and they will prove this to the men who buy them.

Nos. 8 and 9. JACK and JERRY, pair of mules, will weigh from eleven hundred to twelve hundred lbs. This is a good heavy work team, and you cannot load them too heavy.

Nos. 10 and 11. Pair bay mule colts, coming 8 years old, fair size, quick and a very promising pair of youngsters. Have never been hooked.

No. 12. MYRTLE, black colt, coming 3 years old, will weigh 1000 lbs. This colt's sire, "Alton Dewey," and she has the qualities that will make a splendid combination mare, a half sister to No. 12. This pair will make a splendid team for someone.

No. 13. BILLE, bay colt, coming 3 years old, will weigh about 1000 lbs. This colt's sire, "Alton Dewey," and she has the qualities that will make a splendid combination mare, a half sister to No. 12. This pair will make a splendid team for someone.

36 CATTLE

Consisting of 20 head of milch cows, 14 yearling heifers, and 1 registered Holstein bull. His sire is Lieuwijk Cornucopia 5th, owned by T. C. du-

Pont, of Wilmington, Del. I purchased this bull of Mr. duPont direct, and his breeding is the best to be obtained in this country. He was calved in 1913, and is a fine specimen of the Holstein family, and his markings are fine. I have his full breeding and papers to show and hand over to his purchaser on day of sale. Will be glad to show these papers to anyone before day of sale.

My herd of milch cows has been carefully selected, are home-raised and their good milking qualities will be made known on day of sale. My herd consists of 18 head of grade Holsteins and 2 Guernseys. Eight of these cows will have calves by their sides on day of sale and all of these fresh cows will be three years old this coming spring. The other 12 milch cows range in age from 5 to 8 years and four of these will be fresh by day of sale, and I have just sold the calves from the others. One yearling bull sired by my registered bull and out of one of my best grade Holstein cows, that will milk 46 lbs. per day, during the winter season. My registered bull is the sire of twelve of the 14 yearling heifers and all of them are out of my very best grade Holsteins and nicely marked. The other two heifers are grade Guernseys.

I invite the public to come and inspect these cattle any time previous to day of sale, and I am positive that anyone of them will be a credit to its purchaser and a good addition to his herd.

BOGS—Six brood sows, five of which are thoroughbred Berkshires. One of these sows is registered and will likely have pigs by her side on day of sale. I have the papers for this sow and they will go with her on day of sale. I purchased her at the St. Joseph's Industrial School, Clayton, Del., and she is a beauty. Another of these sows will farrow about March 1st, and is equally as fine a brood sow as her mother. She is also entitled to be registered. One of my sows is Poland China stock and will have eight pigs large enough to wean by day of sale. Will weigh 300 lbs. Three Berkshire boar hogs all of them entitled to be registered. Also 4 Berkshire pigs large enough to wean by day of sale, entitled to register. During the five years I have resided on this farm I have not lost a single hog with cholera or any other contagious disease.

One-half interest on 83 acres of wheat in the ground.

Farming Implements, Etc.

Three farm wagons, 2 in good condition; 2 good hay rrigings, 1 dearnborn, in good order, Green's make; 2 yolk carriages, 1 rubber tire, new; 1 McCormick binder, good order; 1 Superior grain drill, 11 spouts, good as new; 1 three-section Iron roller, new; 1 Deere corn planter, new, with wire; 1 Clark cutaway harrow, used only 3 days; 2 single Deere riding plows, 12 inch shears, good as new; 2 Iron Age riding cultivators, in good order; 3 hand cultivators, 2 three-horse Oliver plows, No. 40; 2 two-horse Oliver plows, No. 20; 2 seed sowers, one new; 1 sixty-two tooth drag harrow, Asplink make; 3 spring-tooth harrows, new; 1 grind-stone, 2 bramble scythes, 4 hedge knives, 6 corn knives, 3 three-horse trees, 2 4-horse trees, 4 two-horse trees, 1 new five-horse tree, 10 one-horse trees, 1 cross-cut saw, 2 axes, 3 wedges, 1 farm bell, 1 set barn trucks, nearly new; large horse trough, barrel shape; 3 hog troughs, several meat barrels, 1 Cyphers incubator, 240 eggs; 22 milk cans, 1 milk cooler, good order; and other milk fixtures, butter churn, in good order; forks, shovels, hoes, 100 good grain bags, 1 four-horse eveler for McCormick binder, never been used; 1 carriage pole, 1 Deere mower, good order, and 2 mower blades; 1 sled leveler, lot of hen boxes and chicken wire, chicken coops, 13 halters, new; 3 log chains, 3 sets of wagon chains, also 3 sets of breast chains, 2 wire stretchers, 1 wagon jack, 1 hay rake and numerous other articles not herein mentioned.

POULTRY—About 30 good hens, now laying; 8 Muscovy ducks and 2 large drakes. These are a fine lot for anyone wanting breeders. Also 3 puddle ducks and 2 drakes.

Household Furniture.

Consisting of 2 bedsteads and mattresses, 1 large extension table, 2 kitchen tables, 1 Laurel heater, burns coal; 1 large range, nearly new; 2 chunk stoves. All of the above articles are in excellent condition.

HARNESSES—Three sets wagon harness, 1 set dearborn harness, 1 set carriage harness, 12 sets plow harness, 10 work collars, 9 work bridles, 2 pair bridles, 2 pair reins, Schuman make; fly rats, halters and 13 horse blankets, new.

Terms of Sale.

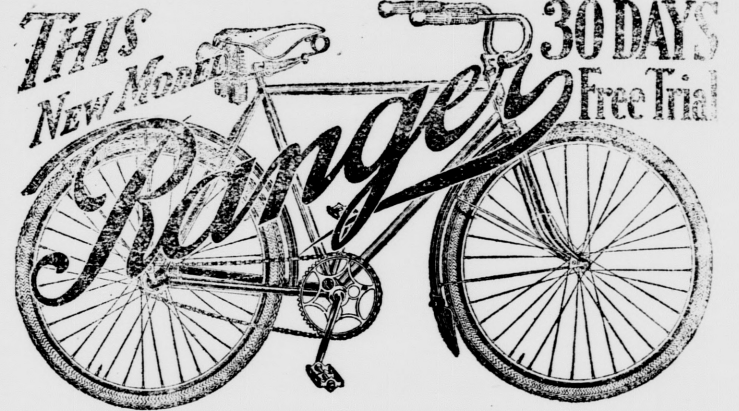
All sums of \$20 and under, the cash will be required; over that amount a credit of 12 months will be given by purchaser giving a bankable note with approved security interest added from day of sale. Positively no goods to be removed until terms are complied with.

GILBERT S. JARRELL.

D. P. Hutchison, Auctioneer.

E. L. Price, Inside Clerk

Maurice Eliason, Outside Clerk.



Your Choice of Ninety-Four (94) Styles Colors and Sizes in the famous line of "Ranger" Bicycles, shown in full color in our big new Catalogue just off the press. There are eighty-three (83) others, also shown at prices ranging from \$11.75, \$13.75, \$15.75 up. There is a **MEAD** Bicycle for every rider, at a price made possible only by our **FACTORY-DIRECT-TO-RETAILER** sales plan.

SEND NO MONEY but write TODAY for this new Catalogue of "Ranger" Bicycles, Tires and Sundries at prices so low they will astonish you. Also, full particulars of our great new offer to deliver to you all **shoppers' presents** your choice of any of the 94 kinds of "RANGER" Bicycles you may select, for **ONE MONTH'S FREE TRIAL**. This wonderful offer is **absolutely genuine**. No one criticizes your choice if it's a "Ranger"—the most popular, largest selling bicycle in the country.

TIRES, LAMPS, Built-Up-Wheels with Coaster-Brakes, Inner Tubes, Electric Lighting Outfits, all the newest ideas in bicycle equipment and sundries, as well as the Repair Parts and Combination Offers for refitting your old Bicycle—all shown fully illustrated, at **HALF USUAL PRICES**. Our new Catalogue is the largest ever issued by any Bicycle concern. Even if you do not need a new Bicycle now, or Repair Parts, Tires, etc., for your old Bicycle, you need this Catalogue to tell you the prices you should pay when you do buy.

RIDER AGENTS WANTED We want a Rider Agent in every neighborhood to ride and exhibit the new "RANGER" Bicycles. Boys and young men in all parts of the country are riding "Rangers" and taking orders from their friends. They make a good commission on every sale and so can you. Our great output, perfected methods and machinery enable us to sell "quality" Bicycles at prices below all competitors.

MOTORCYCLE AND AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES. Our big new Catalogue also gives large space to these lines at lowest prices. Thousands of our "Bicycle" customers of a generation ago are now buying their "Auto" Sundries of us, because they know "Mead" quality and prices are always right.

WRITE US TODAY. Do not delay. A postal request at a cost of one cent will bring you the big catalogue. **DO NOT BUY** until you get and our wonderful new offers and prices.

J. L. MEAD CYCLE CO. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Advance in Prices

Effective March 1st, 1917, all of the following prices will be advanced at least 25 per cent., some colors 100 per cent., however we will accept orders while our present stock lasts, as follows:

Inside House Paint, White.....	\$1.90
Outside House Paint, White.....	1.90
All popular colors of house paints except Vermillion and Green.....	1.90
Vermillion.....	2.25
All shades of Green.....	2.25
Red Barn Paint (1 gal. cans).....	1.25
Red Barn Paint (5 gal. cans).....	1.10
Light Brown Barn Paint (1/2 Barrel).....	.90
Light Brown Barn Paint (1 Barrel).....	.75

All of this stock was bought before the recent advance in prices and it is guaranteed to be mixed from pure linseed oil and white lead. Write or call for our color cards.

SHORT & WALLS LUMBER CO.

These are CASH prices

AMES J. ROSS, President. WM. DENNEY Secretary and Treasurer

—INCORPORATED 1847—

Kent County Mutual Insurance Co.

Dover, Del.

Insures Property Against FIRE and LIGHTNING

BUSINESS CONDUCTED ON THE MUTUAL SYSTEM

Has Returned to its Policy-Holders in Dividends and Surrendered Policies over

\$700,000.00

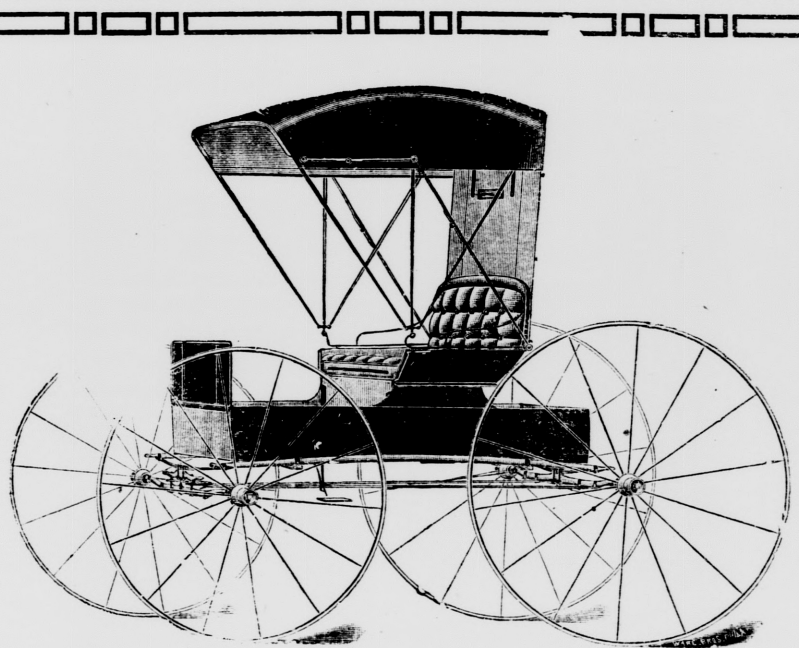
Present Membership Over Nine Thousand, With Over

\$13,000,000.00 INSURANCE IN FORCE

AGENTS

WM. B. JESTER, Agent, Delaware City. D. B. MALONEY, Agent, Townsend.

AGENTS IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS



All the best makes of High and Medium grade Carriages in stock at all times

J. F. McWhorter & Son

MIDDLETOWN DELAWARE

STATE AND PENINSULA

Chestertown Fire Company will purchase a new auto-fire engine.

Members of the Levy Court will inspect the Ferris Industrial School Monday.

There were 2958 births, 1701 deaths and 1222 marriages in Wilmington last year.

Last month over 1500 dogs were registered with the Wilmington police department.

A number of houses in Seaford are quarantined, because of measles among the children.

The United States has more German vessels under construction than any other country.

Wilmington liverymen have decided to add \$1 to the cost of hiring a hearse and coaches for funerals.

Walter Pierce, of Laurel, was severely burned when a gasoline tank in his motor launch blew up.

With all available space occupied, the third annual Wilmington Automobile Show was held this week in the Hotel duPont.

After pawning a suitcase in a Wilmington loan shop for \$1, Frank Becker was alleged to have stolen it, and was held in \$300 bail.

The directors of the Lewes Fisheries Company are considering taking one of their boats and chartering her out for towing purposes.

James P. Winchester has been elected president of Wilmington Trust Company, and George S. Capelle, chairman of the directorate.

The laundry of Harry Lee, in Georgetown, was raided by State officers and several young men were caught "shooting crap" and fined.

Jacob Rosenblatt has retired as a telegraph operator in The Evening Journal office in Wilmington, and will enter the automobile business.

The business places and houses in Chestertown are being numbered, preparatory to the starting of free delivery of mail in that town.

Frank Turner, comptroller of the duPont Powder Company, is being proposed for the Democratic nomination for Mayor of Wilmington.

The Milk Producers' Association has decided to change its name to "Farmers' Co-operative Corporation," and to issue \$5000 worth of common stock.

The manufacture of a high explosive at one of the plants at New Castle where projectiles are loaded has been abandoned because of the danger.

The plan to build a new \$100,000 hotel in Havre de Grace, overlooking Chesapeake Bay, has been revived, and work will be started in the spring.

Delaware Fire Company, Wilmington, has asked Council for a \$1500 increase in its annual appropriation, to enable its employees to meet the high cost of living.

Representative Griffith Elison has introduced in the Legislature a bill to exempt fishermen in the Chesapeake & Delaware Canal from paying the \$3.50 fee.

After having been custodian of the New Castle public schools more than 25 years, Bennett F. Lancaster has resigned and has been succeeded by Howard Bungey.

County Treasurer, Charles H. Lippincott and Mrs. Hattie Simmons were married at the home of Mr. Lippincott's father, No. 1101 West Eighth street, in Wilmington.

Residents of the Sharp Hill district urged upon the Sussex County Commissioners the building of a road to that section so strongly that the road was promised.

The Deemer Steel Casting Company, of New Castle, has contracted for two additions, one 150 by 50 feet and the other 42 by 120 feet, to be completed within 90 days.

The foundation of the new William Smith Hall, Washington College, Chestertown, has been completed. The new building will replace the one destroyed by fire last year.

The Harlan & Hollingsworth Corporation, of Wilmington, has received a contract from the Norfolk & Western Railway for 50 steel coaches at an estimate cost of \$1,000,000.

About 400 canners from Maryland, Delaware and New Jersey were in attendance last week at the Tri-State Canners annual session held at the Hotel duPont, Wilmington.

Declaring the fox a real pest and wanting him slain as game, farmers of New Castle county are favoring the repeal of the State law which makes it unlawful to kill foxes.

The United States Fish Commission last year planted food fishes in every State and territory, and sent fish eggs to 27 states and to foreign lands, as far away as Japan and India.

During the past year the sale of articles made by the 15 men in the blind shop in Wilmington netted \$8808.47, of which \$3773.39 was paid for this blind labor, according to the commission's annual report.

Maryland's apportionment for the construction of good roads for the current fiscal year will be \$88,944.44, according to announcement made by Secretary Houston, of the Department of Agriculture.

E. R. Baker has been re-elected chief of police at Milford.

Provision for every moving picture that is shown in Delaware to be censored before it appears on the screen will be made in a bill that will likely be introduced in the General Assembly during the present session.

On Saturday, as James E. Carroll, superintendent of Kent county public schools, was attempting to board a train for Harrington, after it had started, he missed his footing and was dragged some distance before he let go.

Of the 450 houses being built at the new duPont village near Plant No. 1, at Carney's Point, 120 are about 75 per cent. completed and 50 others about half done, more than 400 workmen being engaged in the undertaking.

Dr. Raymond Clinton Reed, of Delaware College, has been elected a member of the faculty of the Maryland Agricultural College, and will be in charge of the Department of Animal Husbandry, at a salary of \$3500 per year.

The Wilmington Juvenile Court and Probation Association will ask the Legislature to provide a salary for Judge Prickett, increase the salary of Probation Officer Farra and provide for two additional probation officers at \$750 each.

Delaware Senators are talking of having paintings depicting scenes of the original Indian period, that of the Dutch, Swedes and English and the State's ratification of the Federal Constitution decorate the vacant panels of their chamber.

Although many farmers in Sussex county have grown peanuts on a small scale, the profits last year were so good that it will result in a much larger acreage this year. Some of those raised were equal in size and flavor to any raised in the South.

John A. Messick, the oldest person on Deal's Island, Md., celebrated his eighty-fourth birthday Tuesday. He and his wife have been married fifty-nine years, and having no children of their own have raised and educated ten children from poor homes.

William B. Megear has been re-elected president of Wilmington Chamber of Commerce; Joseph Bancroft, first vice president, and Frederick Brady, second, Clarence C. Killen has been continued as secretary, with John E. Krause as assistant. The directors adopted a resolution favoring the Webb bill.

Rehoboth is in the grip of a revival, under the direction of Rev. D. W. Jacobs, of the M. E. Church. The whole town is feeling the effects of the services; stores and pool rooms close during the services, which are attended by large congregations. Many men of the town have been converted.

That it cost nearly 200 dairymen in Pennsylvania, Maryland and Delaware, from whom statements were received, more to produce a quart of milk during the year ending September 30, 1916, than they received for it, is shown in a report just submitted by the Tri-State Milk Commission to the governors of those three states.

A report has come to the State Commissioner of Education, Dr. Chas. A. Wagner, that one of the Sussex county school districts is studying the tax law pamphlet in a serious mood. Not only are parts of the pamphlet read and discussed in the Parent-Teacher Association meetings, but the pupils of the higher grades are studying it also.

Assessments on many properties in the city and county have been boosted materially, as property-owners will find when they receive their new tax bills. The increase in assessed valuation in many cases has been made voluntarily by the property-owners, who filled out blanks furnished them to set forth the true market value of their properties.

Mrs. Patience Culver, of Laurel, aged 85 years, was buried on Saturday afternoon. Services were held in Horsey Grove Methodist Protestant Church, the Rev. C. M. Cullum, officiating. She leaves eight children, 73 grandchildren, 61 great-grandchildren and 11 great-great-grandchildren. A photograph of the families was taken a short time before Mrs. Culver's death, with only two or three of the descendants absent.

Greenbaum Brothers, canners at Seaford, are having a building 60 feet by 40 feet wide and 24 feet high, erected under the supervision of Charles Ackey, in which they intend to make pulp from tomatoes and when refined will become catsup. They have already received several carloads of cans for the purpose and will soon begin to arrange the machinery. The factory is expected to start operations when the season opens.

The final report of the County Building Commission has been submitted to the judiciary and shows that the total cost of the new City Hall was \$816,652.94, and of the new county Court House, \$604,875.85. The Commission has \$14,400 to turn back to the city and \$850 for the county. The members are Harlan G. Scott, John J. Raskob, James I. Ford, Daniel Corbit and L. Scott Townsend. Thomas F. Gormley was secretary.

DR. WARREN S. P. COMBS

DENTIST
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
(Office of the late Dr. Stites)

OF MUCH HISTORIC INTEREST

Old Philadelphia Theater Closely Associated With the Earliest Days of the Young Republic.

The purpose of the Drama league to give a few weeks hence the first comedy presented in Philadelphia is highly commendable, remarks the Ledger of that city. "Contrast," by Royal Tyler, a Bostonian, was first produced at the John Street theater, in New York, in 1787, and was brought to this city after a short run there. To Philadelphia belongs the credit of producing the first play written by an American and enacted by a professional company. This play is "The Prince of Parthia," by Thomas Godfrey, Jr., of Philadelphia, put on at the famous old Southwark theater in 1797. It was successfully revived last year by the Zoological society of the university at the New Century. That production was one more case in point to prove the enduring vitality and appeal of many an old play that is allowed to molder in the dust of libraries, obscure and undisturbed. Additional historic interest attaches to the playhouse where "The Prince of Parthia" was first given through the circumstance that Major Andre painted scenery for it when the British officers used it during their winter here; and for nearly half a century his drop curtain, representing a waterfall, glorified the modest "temple of the arts" till the theater was burned down.

WAR ON PREDATORY ANIMALS

Western States Had Much Success in Their First Campaign Against Their Natural Enemies.

Depredations of predatory animals, accompanied by outbreaks of rabies among them in parts of Oregon, California, Nevada, Idaho and Utah resulted in the shooting, trapping and poisoning of over 11,000 coyotes during the last fiscal year by hunters in the employ of the biological survey of the United States department of agriculture.

Altogether over 15,000 noxious animals, including wolves, coyotes, mountain lions and bobcats were destroyed. The seriousness of the outbreaks of rabies will be realized when it is stated that more than 60 persons were treated by state authorities of Nevada during the year on account of having been bitten by either wild or domestic animals.

The loss of live stock has been very heavy. At Winnemucca, Nevada, a single rabid coyote caused the loss of 27 steers.

Monkeying With the Universe.

It has been reliably reported that two New England men are about to startle the world with an entirely new power supply. One of these men is said to be a consulting mechanical engineer, the other an astronomer, both in very good standing. The story is that these two men have gone so far in the realm of indefinite formula that they have been able to develop a method that will enable them to stop the earth at will for 1-32 of a second of time and to bottle up the energy necessary to stop the earth in its product so created and sell it commercially to the world. It is to be hoped that before the plan is actually put into commission two other men of equal abilities will be found who will be willing to collaborate with them to the end that the earth can be started promptly in its revolutions after it is once stopped, otherwise there will be a painful absence of market for this novel power.—Hugh L. Cooper in the Scientific American.

Service Makes Boy Scouts Healthy.

People who deride or are concerned at the employment of Boy Scouts in the duty of coast watching will be enlightened by the observations of Doctor Aldous, chief commissioner for Portsmouth, who found sickness is a rare thing among them and wishes that more Scouts could be put on this duty, which is making such big, healthy lads of them. He enumerates several cases of boys of fourteen who have gained materially in weight and chest measurement in three months or less, and the zeal they display is surprising when it is considered what a great change it must be for town boys to be dropped on a bleak and lonely part of the coast.—London Globe.

Women Work With Cement.

A class in concrete work has been organized at Berkeley in which women are being taught cement and concrete construction in connection with clay modeling. They make ornamental lawn posts, flower pots, garden seats and various other articles besides learning to make sidewalks and curbs. Visitors stare in amazement at the woman students who carry hods and get down on the ground and work with trowels and tamps. The work started last summer and the course was taken by a large number of teachers who are now trying to introduce it in their schools.

Conan Doyle Convert to Spiritualism.

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle has made open confession of belief in spiritualism. He says: "In spite of occasional fraud and wild imaginings there remains a solid core in this whole spiritual movement which is infinitely nearer to positive faith than any other religious development with which I am acquainted."

Tales of Birds.

The hairy woodpecker, says American Forestry of Washington, D. C., likes fat pork, while a tree sparrow just dotes on dog biscuit. Bread and milk are the favorite dish of the mockingbird.

Owen T. Chance

Contracting
HOUSE PAINTER
Middletown, Delaware

Estimates Given. Your Work Solicited
NOTE—As a resident and taxpayer of Middletown, I feel that I am entitled to estimates on local work.
PHONE 117-3

All Work Guaranteed

GETTING A START

By
Nathaniel C. Fowler, Jr.

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EDUCATION FOR DEVELOPMENT.

Education may be divided into three grand divisions: First, a school training in the so-called three R's. This is fundamental, and, without it, further education is impossible. Secondly, broad or liberal education, such as is given in our high schools, colleges, and other institutions of learning, which do not specifically prepare one for his vocation. Thirdly, education directly bearing upon one's selected calling, like that given by the medical, law, and technical schools.

In this article I shall confine myself to the second class, that of education which stands between fundamental and vocational training.

Authorities are divided. Some over-practical men claim that this cultural education is not necessary, and that the boy should jump immediately from the fundamentals into a training which would directly assist him in the work of his life; other educational experts strongly advocate a liberal education, like that given in our colleges, asserting that it will broaden the mind and fit it better to grasp the requirements of the future. These latter authorities do not object to the technical training, but they would have the young man ground himself in general culture, if I may put it that way, before he obtains a vocational training, or during the time in which he is obtaining it.

Many of the colleges are following out this idea, and adapting their curricula to it, allowing the student to study general subjects while he is taking up one or more directly in the line of his future work.

It has been said that one cannot too broadly educated. This is true, provided this education can be obtained without too great a sacrifice.

If a boy is going to enter a business where he cannot directly use the classics or other cultural subjects, and cannot obtain a knowledge of them except at enormous sacrifice, I advise him to forego a college education; but, if he is in a position to become intelligently educated, irrespective of his coming calling, I suggest for him a university course, or any other form of broad education, which will undoubtedly better fit his mind to absorb the technique of his trade.

If, however, one is to enter a profession, this general broad education will be found of direct value to him, although he may not use all of it. His mind then becomes his working tools, and it should be trained along the broadest and most liberal lines, a training which is not as necessary if one is to enter business.

It is the man, more than the education. The education at best can only assist him in his development.

In summing up, I would say: Get all the education you can, cultural and otherwise, provided you can do so without injury to your health or to your prospects. If you are so situated that you cannot well afford the time, because it is necessary for you to be self-supporting at an early age, I would suggest that you forego much of this education, which otherwise I would advise you to obtain.

When in doubt, get more education than you think you need, rather than less. It is simply a question of whether you can afford to pay the price.

MAKING HOUSEWORK EASIER

Modern Devices That Have Found a Place in Most of the Homes of the Country.

The sale of household and kitchen utensils is subject to all sorts of chances and changes from the fluctuations in public taste and the march of improvement. Wood bowls and mincing knives were once staples, but the invention of food choppers has seriously diminished their usefulness. The growing popularity of aluminum utensils has had some setback because housekeepers find the metal harder to keep clean and bright than enamel ware.

The old-fashioned cast-iron pots, skillets and frying pans are out of date save in remote country districts, and have given place to wrought-steel utensils, much lighter and more lasting. Every modern kitchen has like-wise up-to-date small conveniences, such as mechanical lighters in place of matches, asbestos mats to keep things hot, soap containers for dish washing, cool handled stove lifters, and the like. One of the great changes that has come in the household is the vacuum cleaner, taking the place of the broom, the carpet sweeper and the carpet beater, and saving all this hard hand labor, since the best and most efficient cleaner is electrically run and needs only to be attached to the electric lighting plug.

Shoe Repairing

I have purchased a new electric machine for finishing my work, which enables me to turn out all work in the shortest possible time, and the finish is far superior to hand-finished work.

L. FROMKIN
Kates' old stand, East Main St.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Public Sale

The undersigned having sold his farm, will sell at Public Sale, on the "Audain Farm," 1 1/2 miles below Middletown, Del., on the road to Townsend,

Tues., Feb. 6th, 1917

At 10 o'clock, A. M., Sharp,

Rain or Shine

The following described Personal Property, to-wit:

FOUR HEAD OF

Horses & Colts

No. 1. TOPSEY, bay mare, 7 years old, 16 1/2 hands high, perfectly safe for lady to drive, work anywhere.

No. 2. ALICE, dark bay mare, 7 years old, 16 1/2 hands high, fair driver and an excellent worker.

No. 3. ALY, light bay mare, 3 years old, well broken for work in a double team.

No. 4. Bay Mare Colt, 9 months old, dam No. 2.

These horses are worthy of the attention of anyone wishing a first-class horse.

Also at the same time and terms, the property of George A. Ginn.

Bay Mare, coming 12 years old, 16 1/2 hands high, good worker.

Black Mare coming 2 years old, 12 hands high.

22 Head of Cattle

Twenty head of Cows, Heifers and Bull. This is a nice herd which I have selected and raised. Some close springers and others will be fresh by day of sale. 12 Cows Holstein and Guernsey Stock; 9 Heifers, coming 3 years old, some of these are springers and promising; 1 Bull Holstein, High Grade almost throughbred, perfectly quiet and 2 years old.

Farming Implements, &c.

Three Farm Wagons nearly new, Green's make; 1 York Carriage, 1 Milk Dearborn, 1 McCormick Mower, 5 feet; 1 Bickford and Hufman Grain Drill 9 hoers; 1 Iron Age Sulky Cultivator, good as new; 1 Hayland Roller; 1 Oliver Riding, Single Plow No. 33, New Fall 1916; 2 Oliver Plows No. 38 and 19; 1 Walking Cultivator, 1 Spike Truck Harrow, 1 Johnson Corn Harvester Binder, nearly new; 1 Spring-tooth Iron Harrow, 1 Spike-tooth Harrow, 1 Hoosier Corn Planter, nearly new; 2 Hay Riggers, 1 Wheelbarrow, lot Forks, Shovels and other tools necessary on the farm.

Household Furniture

One Cook Stove, 1 Hazel Heater No. 114, 2 Kitchen Tables, Benches, 1 Bedroom Suite, furniture and other household goods.

Terms of Sale

All sums of \$20 and under the Cash will be required, over that amount a credit of 9 months will be given by the purchaser giving a bankable note with approved endorser, interest to be added from day of sale. No goods are to be removed until these terms are complied with.

HENRY L. NEFF.

D. P. Hutchison, Auctioneer.

R. L. Price, Inside Clerk.

Pub'ic Sale

The undersigned, expecting to discontinue farming will sell at Public Sale on the "Nowland Farm," 2 miles north of Middletown, at Armstrong, trains stopping on the farm,

Monday, Feb. 5th, 1917

At 9 o'clock, A. M., Sharp,

25 Head of

Horses, Mules, Colts

CATTLE

Thirty-six head of Graded Holstein Cattle and Heifers, 1 Graded Holstein Bull. Twenty-six Milch Cows, some with Calves by their side, others close springers.

Terms of Sale

All sums of \$20 or under cash, all over that amount a credit of 9 months will be given by purchaser giving a bankable note with approved endorser, interest added from day of sale. No goods to be removed until these terms are complied with.

WRIGHT S. COPPAGE.

D. P. Hutchison, Auctioneer.

R. L. Price, Inside Clerk.

Morris F. Elison, Outside Clerk.

Special Sale

TO REDUCE STOCK

Beginning February First, I will offer good value in Dry Goods, Notions, Ready-made wear, Knit Underwear, Embroidery, Laces and Trimmings, at prices to make them sell quick. See the cost of Muslin in all grades and makes, and you will wonder how I can sell Sheets, Pillow Cases, Bolster Cases, Bed Spreads and Blankets at the prices I ask.

Ladies' House Dresses, Waist and Skirts and Children's Clothes, marked down in price.

Pictures, Mirrors, Frames and glasses to be closed out entirely. Will frame pictures to order through February, none after. Please bring in any you wish to have frame at once.

PETERSON'S DEPT. STORE

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

THE BOOK OF BUSINESS ADVICE

For Young People

What must you know to find work quickly in business offices? What is paid for such service? What must you know to hold positions and to be promoted rapidly? Where shall you get the necessary training? How long will it take, and what will it cost? Who else have taken such courses and how have they made out? And after all, should you enter business and in what capacity?

New Business Home of Golden College.

GOLDEY COLLEGE CATALOGUE

has been of great, unbiased help to thousands of young people in answering these questions to their satisfaction. It has fifty-one pages of information of interest to those who think of taking up a business career. It will aid YOU in making your plans. Write for it today.

GOLDEY COLLEGE, WILMINGTON, DEL.

CASH STORE

GROCERIES

I am buying at a cash wholesale house because I can do better. I will sell to you for the cash, so you can do better.

JUST A LINE TO THE WIVES

Tell your husband where to take your eggs and poultry. Eggs, cash 37c

Sugar 8c lb. Special Prices on Flour.

Atlantic Refining Co's Gasoline 25c.

JOHN HELDMYER, Jr.

Corner Broad and Main Streets

Phone 223 Middletown, Del.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

We wish to announce our complete line of cars in various models will be shown at the WILMINGTON AUTOMOBILE SHOW, to be held at HOTEL DU PONT, all of next week.

BURRIS GARAGE

Middletown, Del. New Castle, Del.

Hudson Overland Maxwell Ford

Low Fare Excursion

WASHINGTON

OR BALTIMORE

SUNDAY, FEB. 18

A Rare Chance to Visit the National Capital

SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES

Excursion Fare	Excursion Fare
Delmar.....5.00a	Dover.....6.48am
Laurel.....5.12am	Cheswold.....6.59am
Seaford.....5.24am	Brenford.....7.05am
Cannon.....5.33am	Clayton.....7.12am
Bridgeville.....5.40am	Blackbird.....7.24am
Greenwood.....5.50am	Townsend.....7.30am
Farmington.....6.00am	Middletown.....7.41am
Harrington.....6.10am	Mt. Pleasant.....7.52am
Felton.....6.21am	Kirkwood.....8.03am
Viola.....6.27am	Porter.....8.15am
Woodside.....6.33am	Baltimore.....Arrive 10.00am
Wyoming.....6.40am	Washington.....11.05am

Returning, Special Train will leave Washington, 5.50 P. M. Baltimore (Union Station) 6.53 P. M.

The Trip of a life-time. An education as well as a delight. An opportunity to see "The Heart of the Nation," a city of magnificent distances, unlike any other city in the country.

An Ideal Sunday Outing

See the New National Museum, Library of Congress, Capitol Building, Washington Monument, Corcoran Art Gallery, Botanic Garden, and the varied sights of Washington, The City Beautiful.

Tickets on sale beginning Friday, February 16. Consult Ticket Agents.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

WESTERN CANADA LEADS AS WHEAT PRODUCER

342,000,000 Bushels Wheat in 1915; In 1916 Many Farmers Paid for Their Land Out of Their Crop.

That Western Canada is indeed "Mistress of Wheat" to the extent that its 1915 crop exceeded, acre for acre, the production of any country on this continent is a striking fact proved by the following figures:

In 1915 the Dominion of Canada produced 376,000,000 bushels of wheat, which represented an average yield of 29 bushels to the acre. The United States produced 1,011,505,000 bushels, yield of 17 bushels per acre. The only serious competitors in wheat production in South America were Argentina, with 178,221,000 bushels, or less than 12 bushels per acre, and Chile, with 19,000,000 bushels or 13 bushels per acre.

The three Western Canadian prairie provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta produced between them 342,000,000 bushels out of the total Canadian 376,000,000 bushels. It will be seen, therefore, that, outside of the United States, Western Canada produced considerably more than the combined production of North and South America. Canada is of course a new-settled country, and the fact that the crop of the United States was practically three times as much is no discouragement. The United States has at present more than twelve times the population of Canada in approximately the same area.

To illustrate further the greater productivity of Western Canadian land, we submit the following figures, showing the 1915 yields per acre in the three provinces of Western Canada and in the states which in the year produced the greatest quantity of wheat. The figures are taken from the U. S. Department of Agriculture's annual report and from the figures of the Dominion census bureau:

All Canada	per acre 1915
Western Canada only	29 1-5
Province of Manitoba	28 3-4
Province of Saskatchewan	28 1-2
Province of Alberta	32 4-5
United States, all	17
Montana	26 1-2
Washington	25 1-5
Wisconsin	22 3-4
Ohio	20 2-5
Iowa	19 4-5
Illinois	19
Pennsylvania	18 1-2
Nebraska	18 2-5
North Dakota	18 1-5
Indiana	17 1-5
South Dakota	17 1-10
Minnesota	17
Texas	15 1-2
Virginia	13 4-5
Kansas	12 1-2
Missouri	12 3-10
Oklahoma	11 3-5

In 1916 the crop was not as heavy, but the yields in many districts were very large. So large, indeed, was the average under cultivation in 1916 that the resulting crop proved too large to be all threshed the same fall. It overloaded railroads, and made marketing slow. A less amount of fall plowing was done than would have been done in a less heavy year, because the average farmer was too busy with his threshing. All these conditions necessarily reacted upon the acreage seeded in the spring of 1916. Add to this that labor last year, owing to the great number of Canadians who have enlisted, was scarce and high-priced, and one factor in the decreased yield—smaller acreage under crop was evident.

Another factor is that this year Western Canada has experienced, in common with the entire North American continent, conditions that have been less favorable to the production of big crops. The conditions have resulted in smaller yield per acre and reduced grade of grain in certain localities.

The average yield of wheat in the three western provinces is estimated by the government at about 16 bushels per acre, oats 45 bushels, and barley 27 bushels.

The financial value of their crops to Western Canadian farmers has been greater this year than ever before. Owing to the high prices of grain that are prevailing, returns have been that are extremely profitable. With wheat standing at the present time at over \$1.50 per bushel at the Great Lakes, a wheat crop at present figures would pay the farmer, even supposing he had only the average of 16 bushels per acre, over \$300.00 per acre. A large number are receiving \$50.00 per acre—some have received \$75.00, and a few even more than that.

This price, of course, is not all profit; it represents the gross return, and the cost of operation must be deducted. But it does not, even at the highest figures, cost more than 65 cents to raise a bushel of wheat in Western Canada, so that the profit can be figured accordingly. It must be emphasized that the acre which produces a \$300.00 crop costs in the first case, probably less than that. In the United States the same class of land would cost in many districts from \$100 to \$200 per acre, and even then a return of \$300.00 would be considered extremely satisfactory. In Western Canada the best class of agricultural land, capable of producing crops that in size compare with any country in the world except, perhaps, some European countries, can be obtained at, on the average, from \$20 to \$30 per acre, with irrigated lands somewhat higher. It is no exaggeration whatever to say that a number of Western Canadian farmers have paid for their land entirely from the proceeds of last year's crop, and this includes men who last year began for the first time.—Advertisement.

Not an Occasion for Praise.
In doing what we ought we deserve no praise, because it is our duty.—St. Augustine.

The whole universe is nothing but a stage, and the life a play.—Dante.

INVITE the BIRDS to be NEIGHBORS

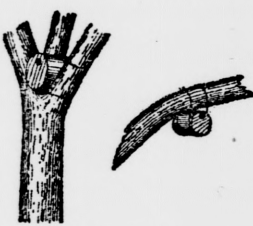
PREPARED BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

TIN CANS SUIT BLUEBIRDS.

The bluebird probably is the best beloved of all our native birds and its usefulness has as great claims upon our esteem as its beauty and engaging ways upon our affections. Bluebirds and wrens will nest in ordinary tin

for entrance of the bird, as shown in Figure 2.

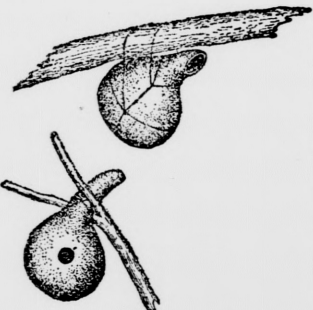
Birdhouses in the southern states have long been made from gourds. The entrance is in the side and there is a drain hole in the bottom, as shown in Figure 3. A piece of wire through the neck for mounting it completes the



1—Tin can with circular piece of board fitted in one end, to make house for bluebirds or wrens. 2—Tin can with one end removed, fastened to top of post. Hole cut in side for entrance. Suitable for bluebirds or wrens if put in shady place.



3—Gourd for martins.



4—Gourds for wrens or bluebirds.

tin cans when properly prepared and placed in suitable locations, according to the United States bureau of biological survey. A circular piece of wood is fitted in the open end with an opening to admit the bird, as shown in Figure 1. Another method is to remove one end and fasten to the top of a post. A hole is cut in the side

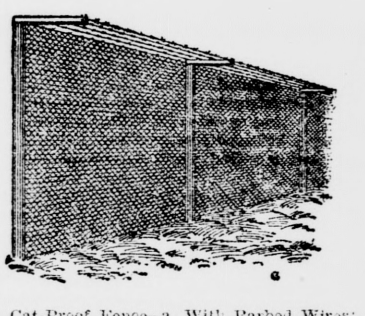
house. A number of gourds thus prepared and strung on a pole seems to make a satisfactory tenement house for a colony of martins. Used singly, as shown in Figure 4, they are equally well adapted to wrens and bluebirds. While gourds are not durable when exposed to the weather, they are easily replaced.

CARE OF BIRD HOUSES; GUARDING AGAINST BIRD ENEMIES.

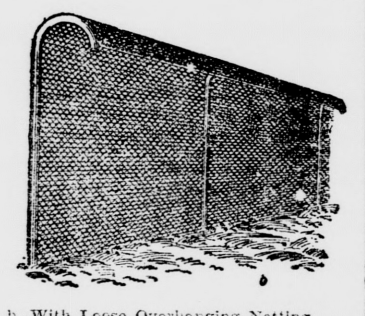
Each spring before birds return from the South, all filth and litter should be carefully removed from birdhouses, the United States bureau of biological survey recommends. In addition to the relics of previous occupancy, houses are likely to contain cocoons of insects, and nests of bees or squirrels. Attention to this one item of spring cleaning is a substantial factor in attaching birds permanently to their houses. A little sulphur scattered about a house is a good remedy for parasites. When bluebirds or swallows

Farmer's Bulletin 493, "The English Sparrow as a Pest."

Cats and large snakes are enemies of birds, the former perhaps killing more birds than any other mammal. Trees and poles supporting houses should be sheathed with tin or galvanized iron to prevent these enemies from climbing to the nests. Squirrels give more or less trouble by gnawing houses, eating eggs and killing nestlings. Red squirrels, in particular, have a very bad reputation in this respect, and many experimenters keep their grounds free from them. Some regard flying squirrels as but little better than red ones. Even gray and



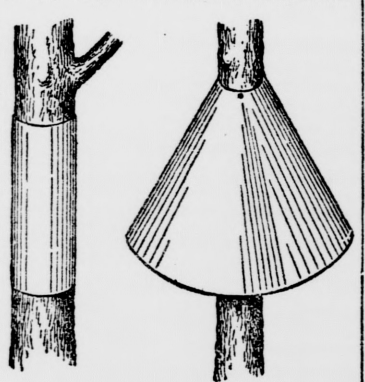
a. Cat-proof fence—barbed wire.



b. With loose overhanging netting.

fox squirrels are occasionally troublesome. It is not necessary, however, that bird lovers should wage indiscriminate warfare against all squirrels. It is far better to adopt the rule never to kill a squirrel unless there is reason to believe that it has acquired the habit of eating eggs or young birds; the result will probably be that not more than one gray squirrel in a hundred will have to be killed. Where squirrels are numerous they give more or less trouble by gnawing and disfiguring houses. This damage may be prevented, however, by covering the parts about the entrance with tin or zinc.

Avoid "Movie" Eyestrain.
Many persons cannot attend motion pictures because of the annoying after-effects on the eyes. Some suffer from eyestrain and others are subject to severe headaches. The relief, in most cases, consists in perfectly-fitted glasses, according to the Popular Science Monthly. The picture may not be quite so sharp, but this is more than compensated for by the increased comfort. For persons with very sensitive eyes, a colored glass, either amber, yellowish green or amethyst, may afford immediate relief. It is also advisable for those who are liable to suffer after viewing the pictures to avoid sitting in a place where it is necessary to look upward, as the additional strain becomes very tiresome. In the majority of cases, however, if glasses are correctly fitted to a person, he or she stands a good chance of enjoying motion pictures without any attendant ill results.



Tree Guards.

To keep houses in good order than to build new ones.

Enemies of House Birds.
Bird tenants have numerous enemies from which a careful landlord will try to guard them. Among these is the English sparrow, whose persistent attacks too often drive more desirable birds away from their nests and from the neighborhood. Those who wish to free their premises of these sparrows will find recommendations in

Coriander Seeds.

Coriander seeds, which are twice mentioned in the Bible, are the seedlike fruits of Coriandrum sativum, no doubt native to southern Europe and probably escaped from gardens and run wild in Egypt, Persia and India. The use of the seeds in this country has been nearly abandoned in favor of the nearly-related caraway.

Breathing Exercises.

When you take breathing exercises, are you filling your lungs too full? Breath control is the thing to seek for, not the crowding of your lungs full of air.

The latter simply distends the lung surface, makes extra cells, and then you have to keep on stretching your lungs in order to keep those cells clean! It is the same principle as overdeveloping muscles; you develop more muscle than you need and then you have to take extra exercise to keep it in trim.

Never stretch your lungs. If you have already done it, you cannot undo it, but it will correct itself after a time if you quit stretching. "Breathe"

easily. Fill your lungs just moderately full, keep on practicing until you can always breathe without "closing the trapdoor." If you have trouble with the epiglottis closing, you may be sure that you fill your lungs entirely too full. Put all of your attention on breathing easily, rhythmically, holding the breath a moment and then exhaling slowly through the nostrils. Take pains to make the exhalation fully as long as the inhalation.

I believe in exhaling through the nostrils for all ordinary breathing purposes, because I believe in breath control and not in lung stretching. Most of the control comes from the slow exhalation.—Nautilus.

Oh, Mrs. Snooks!

"Listen to this, Matilda," said Mr. Snooks, as he unfolded his scientific paper. "This article states that in some of the old Roman prisons that have been unearthed they found the petrified remains of the prisoners." "Gracious, James!" exclaimed Mrs. Snooks, with a smile; "when they called hardened criminals, I expect"

SOLID FOUNDATION FOR POULTRY HOUSES

(By PROF. H. L. KEMPSTER, Missouri Agricultural College.)

Stationary poultry houses should always be built on a foundation. It is poor economy to allow the sills to rest on the ground and keep replacing them as they decay, except in the case of portable houses. Stone or brick may be used for foundations, but the best material, all things considered, is concrete. Posts are objectionable because they are short-lived. Stone blocks are subject to heaving by frost and settling, the result being warped houses in which doors and windows open and shut with difficulty. The concrete foundation is not only easier to construct, but prevents rats from burrowing underneath the floor.

A few simple rules should be observed in building a concrete foundation. A trench should be built below ground and filled with concrete and a small form built for the portion above ground. The trench should extend below the frost line, usually 14 to 18 inches below ground. This foundation need not be as heavy as for larger buildings. Eight inches at the base and five inches at the top is usually sufficient. It should extend about eight inches above the ground level, and the ground sloped so as to carry the surface water away from the house. Inserting a few bolts in the concrete so

flations are necessary to prevent water from working up from beneath. There should be a two or three inch fill of some coarse material, such as cinders or coarse sand, and this covered with a layer of thick clay so that the loose soil from above will not work down between the coarse material. By covering the clay with two or three inches of sand or soil, dryness is secured and an ideal floor is obtained. A common mistake in the use of earth floors is to remove some of the dirt each cleaning time, no effort being made to replace the soil being removed, often resulting in the floor being lower than the ground outside. One of the chief disadvantages of earth floors comes from invasion of rats. Burying wire screen often prevents their working up from beneath, however. Cinders are also said to check the invasion. Another disadvantage of earth floors is that they dirty the litter used in the house, making it necessary to remove the foul dirt and replace with fresh to insure perfect health. In spite of these disadvantages, its desirable features, especially economy of construction, make the earth floor one of the most popular uses.

Concrete floors are rapidly coming into use. The first cost is high, but it is probably the cheapest floor of all



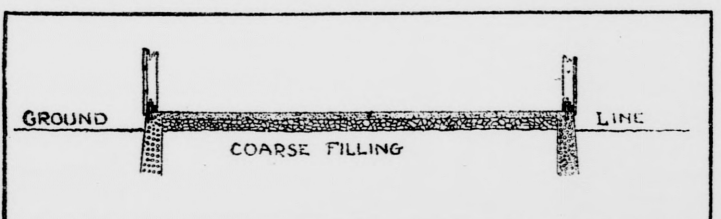
IDEAL MISSOURI HOUSE FOR POULTRY.

as to fasten the house to the foundation prevents injury from severe winds and renders the building more stable generally.

A good floor should exclude vermin and prevent dampness. The three common types of floor are earth, wood, and concrete. In portable houses either the wood or earth floors are used, while all types are seen in stationary houses. The floor in a stationary house should be raised 6 to 8 inches above the ground level to prevent surface water from affecting it.

Earth floors are most common because of economy in construction. Indeed a good earth floor is probably the most desirable if dampness can be prevented. On wet soils special precau-

in the end. The litter does not require changing as often as on earth floors and all expense of removing and replacing the soil each year is eliminated. It is also rat proof, and can be easily and thoroughly disinfected in case of disease. Poultry should not be permitted to run on a bare floor, but there should be a heavy straw litter in which the grain can be fed. A bare floor is cold and causes deformed feet and rheumatism unless covered with the litter. The construction of a concrete floor is comparatively simple. By filling in a few inches of coarse material such as cinders, and tamping thoroughly, the floor may be laid at the same time as the wall, without the use of inside forms.



CONCRETE FLOOR AND FOUNDATION.

MALE FOWL OF IMPORTANCE

His Presence in Flock Absolutely Necessary to Secure Fertile Eggs for Hatching.

The productive function of the hen is a natural one, and if furnished the food necessary to both sustain her body and manufacture the eggs, she will not, if a vigorous specimen, prove disappointing. The germ is present in all eggs alike, but it requires the contact of the male element to give it vitality. Hence the necessity of the male bird being a fine specimen, not having his vigor impaired by disease, or with crooked breast, wry tail, long slender shanks, or other bodily defects indicating a lack of vigor. Like begets like.

To be sure that eggs are fertile, none should be used for hatching from a flock until at least the third day after mating. After the third day, should the male be removed most of the eggs will prove fertile until the tenth day.

HINTS FOR PACKING POULTRY

Rough Handling Causes Bruises, Broken Bones, Scarred Skins and Soft Places in Flesh.

Never handle chickens roughly, either before or after killing. Rough handling causes bruises, broken bones, scarred skins, and soft places in the flesh. Undue haste on the part of the killers and pickers results in lowered keeping quality and poor appearance of the product.

Piece work which leads to quantity rather than quality, makes for lower prices on the market. Those who pay by the piece should remember that they sell by the quality of the piece. These directions will apply with equal force to turkeys intended for the holiday market.

January Pullets.

Pullets hatched in January make excellent summer and fall layers when the mature hens are molting.

Few Show Specimens.

If you have been breeding from carefully selected birds, you will have a few show specimens at least.

UNIFORM EGGS FOR MARKET

To Obtain Best Prices Farmer Should Keep but One Breed—Customer Is Better Pleased.

Uniformity is one of the essentials of successful marketing. Buyers are exacting as a rule for uniform products.

Marketing eggs to advantage requires thought. For one thing uniformity in color and size is to be considered. This requirement is dependent upon the flock. Upon this point an expert says:

If a basket of eggs from a mixed flock is sent to the market it will contain some white eggs, some brown, and some cream colored. There is a great variety of sizes and shapes. This lack of uniformity is unattractive and tends to bring down the price. If the farmer had sent a basket of all white eggs or all brown eggs of uniform size he would have received a better price for his product. To obtain these good prices, the farmer should have but one breed of chickens on his farm. Then he would have a flock in which he would take much pride and give them good attention. The eggs produced from such birds would be all of the same color, size and shape, and when marketed the customers would be better pleased, since uniformity is usually much desired.

EGG SUPPLY DURING WINTER

Do Not Be Disappointed If Hens Fail to Produce Eggs in Cold Weather—Give Fowls Rest.

Do not expect the hens to lay, and be disappointed if they do not, in real cold weather, although if you have good hens and make conditions right you may secure some eggs during the winter.

Poultrymen who have valuable, pure-bred birds and a ready sale for eggs and baby chickens do not force their hens for heavy winter laying when there is no market for the product, but let the birds take a good rest and get them in fine condition for heavy, late-in-the-winter and early spring laying, when they have a good market for the product.

FOR BETTER ROADS

GREATEST WASTE OF MONEYS

Proper Maintenance of Public Roads Is More Important Than Building—Lax Methods Used.

(By E. B. HOUSE, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.)

The greatest waste of public moneys that is being committed today is in surfacing our country roads and then apparently abandoning the same. No county that engages in real road building can afford to dismiss its workmen when the road has been constructed.

It rarely ever happens that the initial work on the road is done wisely,



Road in National Estes Park.

but there are a multitude of little things that later must be added or repaired in order that the road may be in good condition. Ruts and chuck holes are sure to form and these must be filled or the road soon goes to pieces. These things should be planned for and done quickly if the improved road is to do the fullest service, and this is the one thing that it seems to me some of our county commissioners are neglecting. They become so imbued with the idea of building good roads that they fail to prepare for the maintenance of roads already constructed.

NEGLECT SEEN ALONG ROADS

Many Farmers Fail to Clean Up Strip of Land by Side of Road—Keep It Seeded to Grass.

It is surprising how many folk have not gotten around to slicking up the strip of land by the side of the road that belongs to them.

That is a part of their domain—clear to the center of the highway, and it is their right, as well as their duty, to put it in the finest shape possible.

It makes the farm look so much better to clear out the old hedgerow and seed it down to grass.

IMPROVED ROAD ADDS VALUE

Good Highways Are Wise Investment, As They Bring Farmer Into Closer Touch With World.

The department of agriculture is authority for the statement that road improvement in Dallas county, Alabama, has added \$5 an acre to the value of lands within half a mile of the improved road.

Good roads are a wise investment. They bring the farmer into closer touch with the world, increasing his access to markets and his opportunity for joy of living, as well as adding value to his farm.

RURAL ROADS AND BRIDGES

Increase in Annual Expenditures of More Than 250 Per Cent in Past Twelve Years.

During the past 12 years the annual expenditures on the rural roads and bridges in the United States have increased from about \$30,000,000 to about \$282,000,000, or an increase of more than 250 per cent. During this same period the annual expenditures from state funds for road and bridge construction and maintenance have increased from \$2,550,000 to \$53,492,000, or almost 2,000 per cent.

Increase Farm Land Values.

An increase in farm land values varying from 25 to 104 per cent has been produced by improvement of main market roads, according to statistics collected by the federal office of public roads and rural engineering.

Seamless Milk Pails.

Milk pails and cans should be smooth, with all cracks and seams flushed with solder. Seamless pails and cans have been placed on the market.

Henhouse in Winter.

The farm poultry house in winter must be well ventilated and dry. Sunlight should strike as much of the floor and roosts as possible.

Buying Foundation Stock.

Often there is unwise buying when laying in the foundation stock. Better put in more money and buy a good sire.

Weight of Barbed Wire.

Barbed wire runs about a pound to a rod.

MOTHERHOOD WOMAN'S JOY

Suggestions to Childless Women.

Among the virtues of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the ability to correct sterility in the cases of many women. This fact well established as evidenced by the following letter and hundreds of others we have published in these columns.

Poplar Bluff, Mo. "I want other women to know what a blessing Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been to me. We had always wanted a baby in our home but I was in poor health and not able to do my work. My mother and husband both urged me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did it and my health improved and I am now the mother of a fine baby girl and do all my own house work."—Mrs. ALLIE B. TIMMONS, 216 Almond St., Poplar Bluff, Mo.

In many other homes, once childless, there are now children because of the fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound makes women normal, healthy and strong.

Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice—it will be confidential and helpful.

TAKE **Tuff's Pills**
The first dose often astonishes the invalid, giving elasticity of mind, buoyancy of body.
GOOD DIGESTION,
regular bowels and solid flesh. Price, 25 cts.

Clinched His Assertion.
"Anything new in the show?" asked the local manager. "Yes," answered the visiting agent. "The biggest supply of new songs, new faces, new jokes ever shown in captivity. Just to show you the trouble we've taken with that show, we've been collecting all that material for the last ten years."

HAVE SOFT, WHITE HANDS
Clear Skin and Good Hair by Using Cuticura—Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Besides these fragrant, super-creamy emollients prevent little skin troubles becoming serious by keeping the pores free from obstruction. Nothing better at any price for all toilet purposes.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Advt.

Stone Wall?
"Why do they call it Wall street?"
"Bump up against it and you'll find out."

Thirty years ago there were only two Protestant churches in Chile. Now there are 70.

Pessimism is mental indigestion.

Is Work Too Hard?
Many kinds of work wear out the kidneys, and kidney trouble makes any kind of work hard. It brings morning lameness, backache, headache, nervousness, rheumatism and urinary troubles. If your work is confining, strains the back, or exposes you to extreme heat or cold or damp, it's well to keep the kidneys active. Doan's Kidney Pills are reliable and safe. Thousands recommend them.

A Virginia Case
C. C. Covington, 202 Oak St., Covington, La., says: "A bad case of diphtheria left my kidneys very weak. The first symptom was backache that kept me from my work, and then the kidney secretions began to pass too frequently and were painful. My limbs swelled nearly twice their normal size and though doctors treated me, I kept getting worse until I gave up hope of recovery. Finally I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they cured me. During the past seven years, I have had no further trouble."

Get Doan's at Store or Box **DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Large Bottle For 25¢
When you buy Yager's Liniment you get splendid value. Each 25 cent bottle contains four times more than the usual bottle of liniment sold at that price.

Try it for rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, sprains, cuts and bruises. At all dealers—price 25 cents.

YAGER'S LINIMENT
GILBERT BROS. & CO., Baltimore, Md.

STOCK LICK IT—STOCK LIKE IT

For Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. Contains Copperas for Worms, Sulphur for the Blood, Saltpetre for the Kidneys, Nux Vomica, a Tonic, and Pure Dairly Salt. Used by Veterinarians 12 years. No Dosing. Drop Brick in feed-box. Ask your dealer for Blackman's or write

BLACKMAN STOCK REMEDY COMPANY
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

Thousands in Silver "What present price of silver means to Southern Copper Mines." Lease expired leaving owners thousands in ore. Write Samuel O. Reed, 1000 Bank Bldg., New York.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books Free. Illustrations. References. Best results.

"ROUGH ON RATS" Rude Rats, Mice, Bugs. Use outdoors. Use indoors.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, MD. 5-1917.

WHAT IS LAX-FOS

LAX-FOS is an improved Cascara A DIGESTIVE LAXATIVE—Pleasant to take. In LAX-FOS the Cascara is improved by addition of certain harmless chemicals which increase the efficiency of the Cascara, making it better than ordinary Cascara. LAX-FOS aids digestion; pleasant to take; does not gripe or disturb stomach. Adapted to children and adults. Just try a box for constipation or indigestion. 50c.



There was a young lady named Bunker, who slept while the ship lay at anchor. She awoke in dismay when she heard the mate say, "Now hoist up the top sheet and speaker." "It's enough to frighten anybody to awake un-covered out of a sound sleep with the first symptoms of a cold clutching at the throat and lungs, with that chilly creepy feeling all over. Quick action is necessary at such times to nip it in the bud and thus prevent bronchitis or serious lung trouble. If you will always keep a bottle of reliable

Boschee's German Syrup handy there is no need to worry. It gently soothes inflammation, eases the cough, insures a good night's sleep, with free expectoration in the morning. This old remedy has been successfully used all over the civilized world for the last 51 years. 25c. and 75c. sizes at all druggists and dealers everywhere. Try it and see.

"SKIDDOO" Cleanses kid gloves, shoes, clothing, of any color. Postpaid, 25c. package from Lancaster Flowers sent with every order. Write M. G. Co., Kansas City, Mo.

340 ACRE FARM in Albemarle County, Virginia, for \$10,000, complete with stock, crops, and machinery. 100 acres forest bottom land. Splendid on peach house. Large heating system. Edward S. Wither & Co., Charlottesville, Va.

Argentina is not taking kindly to foreign soft drinks.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong, sick women well, no alcohol. Sold in tablets or liquid—Adv.

Trying to be nice to his wife's relatives is awfully rough on a man's disposition.

Constipation, indigestion, sick-headache and bilious conditions are caused by a course of Garfield Tea. Drink on retiring.—Adv.

The Toilet.
"Does a farmer have to work hard?"
"Yep. But not as hard as the average person who has to buy what us farmers raise."

ACTRESS TELLS SECRET.
A well known actress gives the following recipe for gray hair. To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 1/4 oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use can be found in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded, gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

Really Annoying.
"Well, that's enough to try the patience of Job!" exclaimed the village minister, as he threw aside the local paper.

"Why, what's the matter, dear?" asked his wife.

"Last Sunday I preached from the text 'Be ye, therefore, steadfast,'" answered the good man; "but the printer makes it read, 'Be ye there for breakfast!'"

An Edible Currency.
At Cobham, a rural station in central Virginia, Mr. Bell is the storekeeper. One day a small negro came into his store with a single egg. He went up to Mr. Bell and displayed the new-laid egg.

"Mr. Bell, mummer say please, sir, give her a needle for this egg."

"You can get two needles for an egg," answered Mr. Bell.

"Nor, sir, mummer don't want two needles; she say please, sir, give me de change in cheese."—Youth's Companion.

Japanese Trade in Manchuria.
Mr. Yoshida, who was selected by the Japanese government to investigate commercial conditions in Manchuria, has made a report giving details of the trade. About one month is required to transport goods from Osaka to Harbin, even by passenger train. The principal Japanese products that are sent from Harbin to European Russia are hosiery, underwear, shoe soles, cotton textiles, medicines, singlass and insulated electric wire. Since the middle of August an import tax has been assessed upon hosiery and underwear by the Russian Manchurian customs. The trade of North Manchuria is on the road to prosperity, on account of the increased population and the development of agriculture. Harbin is regarded as the center of business.

Before starting the youngsters to school give them a piping hot cup of

Instant Postum

School teachers, doctors and food experts agree on two points—that the child needs a hot drink, and that the drink shouldn't be coffee.

Postum fills the need admirably and its very extensive use among thoughtful parents, coupled with the child's fondness for this flavor, nourishing food-drink, show how completely it meets the requirement.

"There's a Reason"

No change in price, quality, or size of package.

GROWING GRAIN ON DRY FARMS IN WEST



WHEAT CROP IN SEMI-ARID REGIONS.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
Humus and nitrogen are lacking more or less in the southern Idaho soils and the dry farmer on the plains is handicapped in furnishing these elements, because of lack of sufficient moisture in the soil to rot any great quantity of vegetable matter. Straw, manure, and legumes should be used to help build up the dry-land soils, but owing to the light rainfall this must be done very slowly.

The dry-farm soils, if properly farmed, will yield good returns. If a profitable rotation can be planned, a permanent dry-farm agriculture practically is assured.

Importance of Good Seed.
The selection and treatment of seed, particularly wheat, is important. Wheat growers and seedsmen often claim that wheat "runs out." Some of the best farmers in southern Idaho ship in Turkey wheat from other localities every three or four years because they say their seed is running out. These growers think that yields decrease and the percentage of yellow berry increases each year the crop is grown.

This is not really the case. If properly handled, the quality of the crop can be improved or at least maintained as long as it is grown in a community. The variety becomes adapted to local climatic conditions. If the conditions are severe, only the best and most fit plants survive.

The results of many experiments prove conclusively that the source of seed has nothing to do with the proportion of yellow berry in the crop in any year. It is proved also that decreased yields need not result from using home-grown seed. Other factors are responsible for the low yields.

Grading Seed.
Grading the seed with a fanning mill will do more to maintain yields than the introduction of new seed. Blow out all the chaff, straw and shrunken kernels. Sow only plump seed, which

Hens should be fed in loose straw so that they will be forced to exercise in order to get feed.

"Colds are caused by lack of ventilation and in a crowded building ventilation is often impossible because in obtaining air circulation drafts will be created. Roup often develops as the result of a cold.

"When chickens are confined throughout the year they require more space in summer than in winter. Where hens are not confined continuously, they seek relief from overcrowded conditions by wandering away from the flock and finding shelter in poorly-constructed outbuildings or in trees.

"It has been found that the fertility of eggs laid by hens kept in close confinement is lessened. This is due to the fact that a weakened condition in the hen gives rise to a weak germ in the egg."

GREEN MANURING IS GOOD ON NEW FARMS

Satisfactory Results Obtained Where Soil Is Deficient in Organic Matter.

(By M. J. THOMPSON, Superintendent, Northeast Experiment Station.)
On some of the new northern farms the soil is rather short in organic matter. With small clearings it is necessary to work the land intensively, and with small herds the quantity of manure available is insufficient to maintain fertility. Consequently animal manure must be supplemented by something else.

To meet this situation the Northeast experiment station at Duluth uses the following plan in the orchard set out in 1915: A crop of rutabagas is grown among the trees. After this is harvested the ground is disked, and a crop of rye is sown. This is turned under the following June, and the land is replanted to a root crop.

This is what is called green-manuring. If it is done with care to prevent the possible souring of the soil after several years, excellent results ensue.

ALLOW HEN PLENTY OF ROOM

Exact Ratio Depends Greatly Upon Breed and Yarding—Give Leghorns Four Feet Square.

From two to five square feet of floor space per bird should be allowed. The exact ratio should depend upon the breed and the extent of the yarding.

As a rule it will be found advisable to allow about four square feet for the lighter breeds, such as the Leghorns.

Provide Good Wheat Seed.
Special effort should be made this year to provide for good seed wheat for next year. Germination tests, of course, should be made.

Foundation of Tillage.
Fertility, pulverization and good seed are the foundations of successful tillage.

Small, Fat Sheep Best.
A small, fat sheep will bring more profit than a large, poor one.

contains plenty of food to supply the sprouting plant until the roots are able to obtain food from the soil. Plump grain also is less injured by the smut treatment and always germinates better than shrunken seed. Get a pure, high-yielding variety from your state experiment station or some other reliable source and then take good care of it.

Treating Wheat for Smut.
The first essential in treating wheat for smut or stinking smut is to fan the grain well, thus blowing out all light material and any smut balls that may be present. If smut balls still are present, put the wheat in a barrel of water. They then come to the surface and can be skimmed off. The water is then drained out of the barrel, and the seed resacked and made ready for immediate treatment in the smut-destrorying solution.

The formaldehyde treatment for stinking smut requires soaking the grain about 10 minutes in a solution of 1 pint of commercial formaldehyde to 45 gallons of water. The seed should then be dumped in a pile, preferably on a canvas, and covered for two hours. This is done to distribute the formaldehyde gas throughout the pile and to prevent the escape of the gas. The seed then should be spread out thinly on a canvas, dried sufficiently to sow in the drill, and put in sacks which have been dipped in the formaldehyde solution. The hopper and tubes of the drill should also be cleansed with the solution, in order to keep the treated seed from smut. It is useless to treat seed and then sow it in a drill which has smut spores in the hopper or tubes. By using preventive measures a great deal of the loss from smut can be avoided. This treatment is also effective in preventing oat smut. For further information on the smuts of cereals, see Farmers' Bulletin 507, entitled "The Smuts of Wheat, Oats, Barley, and Corn."

Wood Being Put to Many New Uses.
Among the products made exclusively from wood are charcoal, wood which we could have no formaldehyde; cellulose, which, converted into viscose, furnishes us with artificial sausage skins and artificial silk from which neckties, stockings, braids and tapestries are made.

Nine-tenths of all paper is made from wood. At the forest products laboratory at Madison, Wis., of the American Forestry association the mill waste of long-leaf pine has been turned into a brown paper that has a variety of uses; cut into strips, it is spun into threads and woven into bags, matting, burlap, suitcases and furniture. That laboratory has also produced a dye from the mill waste of orange that is a substitute for fast.

TAKES OFF DANDRUFF
HAIR STOPS FALLING

Girls! Try This! Makes Hair Thick, Glossy, Fluffy, Beautiful—No More Itching Scalp.

Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you cannot find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable luster, softness and luxuriance.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—you surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine. Adv.

As the Old Year Died.
"I couldn't get out of marrying her," Henpeck explained. "When she proposed she said: 'Will you marry me? Have you any objection?' You see, no matter whether I said 'yes' or 'no,' she had me."

"Why didn't you just keep silent, then?" inquired his friend.

"That's what I did, and she said, 'Silence gives consent,' and that ended it."

MOTHER'S JOY SALVE
For Colds, Croup, Pneumonia and Asthma; GOOSE GREASE LINIMENT for Neuralgia, Rheumatism and Sprains. For sale by all Druggists. GOOSE GREASE COMPANY, MFR'S., Greensboro, N. C.—Adv.

Too Suggestive.
First Tramp—I wish I could get off these fast freights for a ride in a first-class coach.

Second Tramp—Every cloud has its silver lining. In de passenger coach there is an ax and saw to remind you of a wood pile.

For speedy and effective action Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" has no equal. One dose only will clear out Worms or Tapeworm in a few hours. Adv.

You can't always judge the dinner by the price.

The average girl would rather be in love than be happy.

IS CHILD CROSS, FEVERISH, SICK

Look, Mother! If tongue is coated, give "California Syrup of Figs."

Children love this "fruit laxative," and nothing else cleanses the tender stomach, liver and bowels so nicely.

A child simply will not stop playing to empty the bowels, and the result is they become tightly clogged with waste, liver gets sluggish, stomach sour, then your little one becomes cross, half-sick, feverish, don't eat, sleep or act naturally, breath is bad, system full of cold, has sore throat, stomach-ache or diarrhea. Listen, Mother! See if tongue is coated, then give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs." and in a few hours all the constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the system, and you have a well child again.

Millions of mothers give "California Syrup of Figs" because it is perfectly harmless; children love it, and it never fails to act on the stomach, liver and bowels.

Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Adv.

Their Practice.
"Dentists ought to make appealing orators."

"Why so?"
"Look at the way they can draw tears by working on people's feelings."

A postal card to Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., asking for a sample will repay you.—Adv.

Explained.
"I was held up in this city before I had been here a day."
"Didn't you get a chance to cry out?"
"Oh, yes, but what did the nurse care for that?"

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Groves'

The Old Standard Groves' Tasteless Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

Wood Being Put to Many New Uses.
Among the products made exclusively from wood are charcoal, wood which we could have no formaldehyde; cellulose, which, converted into viscose, furnishes us with artificial sausage skins and artificial silk from which neckties, stockings, braids and tapestries are made.

Nine-tenths of all paper is made from wood. At the forest products laboratory at Madison, Wis., of the American Forestry association the mill waste of long-leaf pine has been turned into a brown paper that has a variety of uses; cut into strips, it is spun into threads and woven into bags, matting, burlap, suitcases and furniture. That laboratory has also produced a dye from the mill waste of orange that is a substitute for fast.

TAKES OFF DANDRUFF
HAIR STOPS FALLING

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Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you cannot find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

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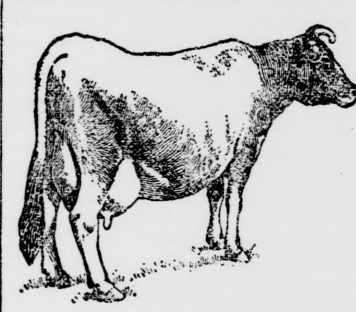
DAIRY FACTS

MILK FROM THE FAMILY COW

Animal Should Be Housed in Clean, Well-Lighted Shed and Provided With Yard for Exercise.

The family cow should be a constant source of cheap, pure and delicious milk, says Clemson agricultural college of South Carolina. Such may be the case, if a few precautions are taken. It is frequently observed, however, that under the conditions surrounding the family cow only dirty, diseased milk can be produced.

A cow may be suffering from tuberculosis, the worst disease to which she is subject, and still show no signs of it to the proud owner. For the sake of the children who drink this



Fine Type of Jersey.

milk, a qualified veterinarian should be called upon to inspect and test each cow every year.

With the assurance of a healthy cow, she should be housed in a clean, well-lighted shed and provided with a clean yard in which to exercise. The milk should be drawn into a clean, small-topped milk pail and kept cool until consumed.

Milk sours and spoils because of the bacteria which enter it with dirt from the cow and from pails not thoroughly washed. Keeping these bacteria out of the milk and preventing their growth by keeping the milk cool, are easy and efficient means of procuring the best of milk from the family cow, provided she is free from disease.

COWS FOR MACHINE MILKING

Farmers Should Study Herd From Standpoint of Fitness—Avoid Defective Udders.

(By PROF. C. LARSEN, South Dakota State College.)

Dairy farmers who wish to use milking machines should study their herd from the standpoint of fitness for a milking machine. The reason why some men are successful with milking machines and others are not can be traced in part to the difference in cows. When the milking machine is installed the owner will have better success if he will cull out the cows that do not readily and completely give down their milk, cows with uneven udder and placement of teats and cows with very fleshy teats. Some herds may not contain any defective cows, some may contain one or two and some herds may contain several.

Cows with such defective udders and teats should never be used as foundation cows. The better calves from the cows that milk easily by machine should be selected. It is especially important to select a herd bull that comes from ancestors that have well-formed mammary organs, and better still to select a proved herd bull that is known to produce daughters of large, symmetrical and well-placed teats of good quality.

SUITABLE PLACE FOR COWS

Stalls Should Be Provided for Each Animal—Plenty of Ventilation Is Recommended.

To give best results milch cows should be provided with suitable quarters for feeding and milking. Stalls should be provided for each cow and feed boxes and manger racks should be so arranged that they will be of easy access for cleaning at least once every day. Twenty-five dollars, plus the labor, should fit any ordinary barn with stalls for five cows and the necessary feed boxes, mangers, and gutters. Plenty of ventilation is necessary, because the cow is somewhat like the human being, she thrives best where there is plenty of fresh air available. Provision should be made to take care of the manure. This can be done by providing plenty of bedding in box stalls, or, if stanchions are used, by having water-tight gutters about 14 inches wide and 10 inches deep running full length of the stable.

RELIEVE SCOURS IN CALVES

First Thing Is to Remove Cause, Then Give Limestone, Says Expert of North Dakota.

To relieve scours in calves, W. H. Peters of the North Dakota station gives the following remedy:

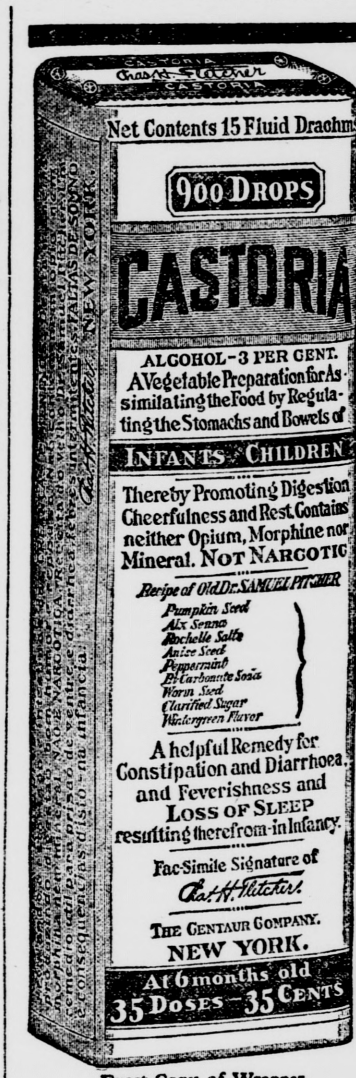
The first thing is to remove the cause and then give them limestone in the milk. Two tablespoonfuls twice a day for a calf two months old and for larger calves half a cupful.

Make the limestone by putting a handful of lime into a pail of water. When it has slackened and settled pour off the clear portion and bottle it for future use.

Need of Cream Separator.
If you are selling cream or butter from four or more cows you should be using a cream separator. It is easy to prove this by figures.

Milk for Feeding Flock.
Everyone who keeps cows and poultry on the same farm will find it profitable to reserve all the milk for feeding the flock.

Modern Cow Barn.
Clean, dry, light, well ventilated—that's the modern cow barn.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature

of

Dr. J. C. H. Hatcher

In Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THIS KIDNEY MEDICINE MAKES FRIENDS EVERYWHERE

EXPERIENCED DRUGGISTS IN EVERY STATE RECOMMEND AND USE SWAMP-ROOT IN THEIR OWN FAMILIES

We have been handling Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root since 1881 and it gives us pleasure to sell such a medicine for it always produces a satisfied customer. We know of different cases of kidney, liver and bladder troubles where Swamp-Root proved very beneficial, and we have had occasion to use it in our own family obtaining the most satisfactory results. We sell a great deal of it and believe it is a splendid medicine.

Very truly yours,
SANDT DRUG COMPANY,
Brookville, Pa.

Dec. 3, 1915. Nov. 11, 1916.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

Rear Guard Removed.
Doris was rather backward in her studies. One day when her father was inquiring into her standing at school she admitted that she was lowest in her class.

"Why, Doris, I am ashamed of you!" her mother exclaimed. "Why don't you study harder and try to get away from the foot of the class?"

"It isn't my fault," Doris replied in tones of injured innocence. "The little girl who has always been at the foot has left school."

"CASCARETS" FOR SLUGGISH BOWELS

No sick headache, sour stomach, biliousness or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box now. Turn the rascals out—the headache, biliousness, indigestion, the sick, sour stomach and foul gases—turn them out to-night and keep them out with Cascarets.

Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never know the misery caused by a lazy liver, clogged bowels or an upset stomach.

Don't put in another day of distress. Let Cascarets cleanse your stomach; remove the sour fermenting food; take the excess bile from your liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poison in the bowels. Then you will feel great.

A Cascaret to-night straightens you out by morning. They work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from any drug store means a clear head, sweet stomach and clean, healthy liver and bowel action for months. Children love Cascarets because they never gripe or sicken. Adv.

His Occupation.
"What is that man doing?" asked the customer, as he saw the clockmaker's assistant painting the hours on a clock face.

"Oh," replied the master, "he is simply marking time."

Suitable Match.
"What became of Milly?" She was a duck of a girl."

"Yes, and she married a quack."

Why Rheumatism Comes With Cold Weather!

BY VALENTINE MOTT PIERCE, M. D.

A close connection exists between these two—cold weather and rheumatism. Prof. Alex. Haig, of London, has the most followers in the medical profession in the belief that the pressure in the system of uric acid, or its salts in excess, is the real cause of rheumatism. Everyone has recognized the difference in the appearance of their water as soon as it gets cold; there is often a copious sediment of brickdust.

Several causes may lead up to an accumulation of uric acid in the system, which, in turn, causes rheumatism or gout, or creaky joints, or swollen fingers, or painful joints. For one reason the skin does not throw off the uric acid, by profuse sweating, as in the hot weather, and the kidneys are unable to take care of the double burden. Another reason is that people do not drink as much water in cold weather as in summer, which helps to flush the kidneys. Again, they eat more meat in cold weather, and some people are so susceptible that they soon develop rheumatism after eating meat.

At all such times persons should drink copiously of hot water, say, a pint morning and night, and take Anuric three or four times a day. This Anuric comes in tablet form and can be had at almost any drug store. It dissolves the uric acid in the system and carries it outward. I would advise everyone to take Anuric occasionally, and continue for three or four weeks, and in that way avoid rheumatism

Townsend

Mrs. Ralph Staats, of Paola, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Harry Staats.

Eddie Boyd, who underwent an operation for appendicitis, is improving.

Mrs. William A. Scott, and Mrs. L. L. Maloney spent Wednesday in Philadelphia.

Harry Hart, of Philadelphia, spent the week-end with his mother, Mrs. G. M. D. Hart.

D. B. Jones was entertained Saturday and Sunday at his son's, Joseph Jones and family.

George W. VanDyke visited his sister, Mrs. Sallie E. Watts, in Wilmington, on Tuesday.

Garrett Othson and wife, of St. Georges, were Sunday visitors with John Townsend.

George Denney, wife and son, of near St. Georges, spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Sallie Denney.

Mrs. Hannah Reynolds, who has been very ill for the past five weeks with pneumonia, is improving slowly.

SURMOUNTING OBSTACLES.

We have it sounded in our ears constantly that poverty is a great help for a boy; that it is a constant force back of him to make him hump himself. We are told of thousands and thousands of men who have won fame and wealth because they had the prod of poverty behind them to keep them going. There is truth in this, and a lesson, too, which excites the question, why all this endeavor to kill off a boy's poverty and give him a life of ease and plenty? It is going on all the time. For instance, in the older days, when poverty was the lot of all, a boy could skin a cat anywhere, and now it has to be done on a glossy bar in a costly gymnasium. We are despoiling the boy of all the stimuli of poverty and surrounding him with the easy ways of living. Education has a duty here that is not properly recognized, says the Ohio State Journal. We are all the time bent on making life easy—to loll and float along on a smooth stream past grassy shores and budding bowers. This is what we are taught in these materialistic days. It is all for the physical enjoyment and the vacation of the soul. We are constantly applauding poverty as an influence to build up the boy, and yet are always tempting him with extravagance and short cuts to success. It is time to get back to where the boy is, where obstacles and difficulties are and let him fight his way through them.

Is dancing going out of favor? Not if the teachers have anything to say about it. Behind closed doors the American Society of Professors of Dancing held its annual convention, and disquieting rumors are abroad. Vernon Castle smuggled a jeweled harp into his aviation kit, and is teaching the London taps in the trenches. This dance will rival the Hula Hula in popularity during the coming season, save for those who prefer the two-two, or walking the dog. In this way the dancing masters, like the tailors, keep the wolf from the door by the fertility of their imaginations and the iron hand of fashion, which they control. The turkey trot gives way to the bunny hug, the grizzly bear fades at the advent of the chicken flip, the angle and the shiver and the waltz pass away. As if he did not have trouble enough already in mastering the new steps every year, it is now decreed that the man shall dance backward, instead of the girl, says New York Post. In all this muck there is one ray of hope for those who still fondly dream that dancing is a pastime, and not a profession. "The waltz . . . will stay on forever, the dancing teachers say."

There is little prospect of popularity, foresters say, for the valley oak of California, which was decided to be the largest nut-bearing tree in the United States, the contest unearthing a specimen in San Benito county which is 37 feet 6 inches in circumference and 125 feet high. The valley oak is a very beautiful tree, but it attains its maturity only after three or four hundred years! The tree grows too slowly to be planted for shade or decorative purposes, and, being found only in California, it would have a small field of usefulness. The valley oak is not popularly considered a nut-bearing tree; for its acorns are not generally used for food, although, of course, they are edible. Foresters say that the chestnut and the black walnut are the largest nut-bearing trees in this country and the contest did, in fact, unearth a chestnut near Crestmont, N. C., which is 33 feet 4 inches in circumference and about 75 feet tall.

A California professor is telling his students that spooning is a waste of time and that men should seek beauty of the soul rather than of the skin. Next he will be telling them that there is nothing sweet in love's evening dream and his finish as a popular and impressive instructor of youth will become distinctly visible to the naked eye.

"There is no difference in charm between the perfect thirty-six and the forty-six, if the woman of generous proportions knows how to dress becomingly," declares a fashion expert. What a graceful phrase "the woman of generous proportions" is!

In Paris it is proposed to tax restaurant bills 3 per cent on the dollar up to \$2 and 5 per cent on the dollar above \$2—of course, in addition to the 10 per cent or more that the

1/4 Off Sale

Our Winter Clean up sale is on. 25 per cent, 1/4, off Suits, Overcoats and Odd Trousers.

Suits and Overcoats

\$10 to \$37.50

Odd Trousers

\$1.50 to \$5.25

\$3.50 Shoe Sale

Custom Tailoring

10 per cent. off

Plenty of goods and styles now. But come at once and get the best. All prices will be much higher next season, but we want to get ready for our big new building proposition and want the room.

Mullin's Home Store
WILMINGTONHoward Watches
Hamilton Watches
Jewelry
Cut Glass and
Silverware

Everything found in an up-to-date Jewelry Store

S. E. MASSEY

Middletown, Delaware

Farms for Sale!

Acres	Price
249.....	\$20,000
450.....	22,000
350.....	18,000
187.....	25,000
300.....	15,000
160.....	15,000
251.....	11,000
311.....	10,000
41.....	7,200
120.....	6,000
80.....	4,000
90.....	10,000
150.....	6,300
200.....	11,000
110.....	9,500
100.....	5,700
138.....	6,500
202.....	7,000
75.....	3,100
349.....	16,000
18.....	1,000
200.....	10,000
120.....	12,000
80.....	10,000
120.....	8,000
75.....	8,000
200.....	17,000
280.....	16,000
100.....	7,000
211.....	21,000
160.....	16,000
115.....	6,000

JOHN HELDMYER, JR.

Shoe Repairing

I have purchased a new electric machine for finishing my work, which enables me to turn out all work in the shortest possible time, and the finish is far superior to hand-finished work.

L. FROMKIN

Kates' old stand, East Main St.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

DR. WARREN S. P. COMBS

DENTIST
MIDDLETOWN DEL.

(Office of the late Dr. Stites)

FOR SALE—Registered Berkshire Pigs with Papers, \$10.
P. B. MESSICK.

Executrix's Sale

—OF—

Real Estate

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court, made the twenty-fourth day of January, A. D. 1917, will be exposed to sale at Public Auction or Vendue,

On Saturday

February 17th, 1917
At 2 o'clock P. M.

on the premises, Green Street, East of Broad Street, Middletown, Delaware, the following described Real Estate, late of Alfred G. Cox, deceased, to-wit: All that certain lot or parcel of land situate on the north side of Green Street, East of Broad Street, in Middletown, New Castle County and State of Delaware.

Bounded on the west by land of William J. Wilson, on the north by land of Joseph L. Parsons and land of Mary S. McWhorter, on the east by land of Jno. F. McWhorter, having a front on said Green Street of sixty feet and extending back one hundred and ninety-one feet and ten inches, with a back width of sixty-nine feet, containing twelve thousand, three hundred and seventy-three square feet of land, more or less.

Having thereon erected a two story frame dwelling and other improvements. Attendance will be given and terms made known by

ANNA H. COX,

Executrix of Alfred G. Cox, deceased.
Or by Martin B. Burris, Esquire,
Her Attorney.

Attest:—Norman P. Crouch, Clerk O. C.
Wilmington, Delaware, January 24, 1917.

At the same time and place the following described Real Estate will be exposed to sale at Public Auction or Vendue.

No. 1. All that certain lot or piece of land in the town of Middletown, situate on the North side of Main Street, East of Broad Street, bounded on the West by lands of the Peoples National Bank, and on the East by lands formerly of Scowdick, now of Francis Dugan, having a front on Main Street of forty-four feet and running back two hundred and forty-three feet to Anderson Street, with a frontage on Anderson Street, of fifty-two and a half feet, and having thereon erected a two story double store and dwelling, and other improvements.

No. 2. All that certain lot or piece of land in the said town of Middletown, situate on the South side of Lake Street, West of Broad Street, having a front on Lake Street, of forty feet and extending back between parallel lines one hundred and twenty-five feet, adjoining lands of Isabella F. McWhorter, the heirs of Mary Gary and the Viddletown Academy, with a two story frame double dwelling and other improvements thereon erected.

No. 3. All that certain lot or piece of land in the said town of Middletown, at the Northwest corner of Cass and Lake Streets, having a frontage on Cass Street of fifty-seven feet and a depth between parallel lines of two hundred and sixty-seven feet to Scott Street, and having thereon erected a two story double frame dwelling and other improvements.

No. 4. All that certain lot or piece of land in the said town of Middletown, situate on the East side of Wood Street, adjoining lands of Samuel B. Foard, and lot No. 5 hereinafter described, having a frontage on Wood Street, of sixty-two feet, and running back between parallel lines one hundred and fifty feet, with a two story frame dwelling house thereon erected.

No. 5. All that certain lot or piece of land in the said town of Middletown, situate on the East side of Wood Street, adjoining No. 4 above described, and lands of Samuel B. Foard and Letitia L. Green, having a front on Wood Street of fifty feet and running back to Scott Street two hundred and twenty feet, with a frontage on Scott Street of one hundred feet and having thereon erected a large frame stable and other improvements.

Attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOSEPH C. JOLLS,

Owner of part and Agent for the others.
Middletown, Del., Jan 24th, 1917.

EACH DESIGN IS PRETTIER
THAN THE LAST ONE



It only remains with you to decide the colors you want. Our carpets and rugs are famous for their beauty, because we buy only the richest patterns, and also take the greatest care to keep in stock only those goods that have proven their durability. Come in and see them. You are bound to be pleased.

J. H. EMERSON
Middletown, Delaware

FOR SALE!

HOT WATER HEATING PLANT

Consisting of 9 radiators, good boiler, sufficient quantity of pipe for re-installing the plant. The entire outfit is practically new, and large enough to heat an 8 room house. If you are interested will be pleased to show you what good service it is rendering me. Phone 71-22.

E. S. WOOD,

Odessa, Del.

On the Mrs. J. K. Williams Farm.

Dr. L. Randolph Outten
DENTIST

In Townsend every Tuesday
and Friday from 9 a. m.
to 5 p. m.

Public Sale

The undersigned desiring to discontinue farming, will sell at Public Sale, on the "H. M. Pleasanton Farm," on the road from Summit Bridge to St. Georges.

Wed., Feb. 21, 1917.

At 10 o'clock A. M., Sharp.

The following described Personal Property, to-wit:

17 Horses, Colts, Mules

No. 1. JOHNNY, bay horse, 5 years old.

No. 2. MAUD, bay mare, 8 years old.

No. 3. MAY, black mare, 6 years old.

No. 4. SADIE, iron gray mare, 6 years old.

No. 5. BELL, iron gray mare, 5 years old.

No. 6. MAY, sound black colt, coming 3 years old.

No. 7 and 8. NED and PITE, pair iron gray mules, 4 years old.

Nos. 9 and 10. DAN and JOE, pair black mules, coming 3 years old.

Nos. 11 and 12. RUSE and BECK, pair bay mules, coming 3 years old.

Nos. 13 and 14. Pair bay mules, coming 2 years old.

No. 15. GYPSY, black colt, coming 2 years old in June.

No. 16. BILLY, bay colt, coming 2 years old in June.

No. 17. Sticking colt.

20 Cattle

Consisting of 13 head of cow, 3 heifers, coming 2 years old; 3 heifers, coming 1 year old; 1 bull, 2 years old.

Two brood sows, 7 sows, weighing about 100 pounds apiece, 8 months, weighing about 50 pounds apiece.

POULTRY: One hundred and fifty, sell by the pound, half B. and W. Rock and White Wyandotte, 50 each, 1 Drake.

Lot of good Hay by the ton. Half interest in 60 acres of wheat in ground.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Two April farm wagons, Ideal manure spreader, McCormick binder, low truck, McCormick mowing machine, Clark disc harrow, 20 ft. harrow, 62 teeth; Oliver spring-tooth harrow, 22 teeth; Penn grain drill, 10 ft. rake, Hoser corn planter, hay plow, Oliver gang plow, three-horse Oliver plow, one-horse Wander plow, Oliver sulky cultivator, 1 seven-on-jack, three-hand cultivators, a grid shoe, Van-hecke grain fan, platform scales, clover seeder, good as new; force, iron drill, emory wheel, barn shovel, 1 2 3 and 4 horse trees; feed box, force shovels and spades, 75 grain bags, 2 spring seats, peach bed and sprayer, Deane pole, April gearhorn, heavy duty wagon, rubber tire buggy, 2 work harnesses, one as good as new; 3 sets of wagon harness, set of chain harness, 3 collars, set of horse clippers, 8 linoleum, 3 sets carriage harness, 15 net, 5 mill cone, 3 buckets, 3 barrels, 2 tubs, 1 corn crib, 2 gallon hard press, sausage grinder, 6 sets plow harness, lot of household goods.

TERMS OF SALE

All sums of \$20 or under cash, all over that amount a credit of 9 months will be given by purchaser giving a promissory note with approved security. Interest added from day of sale. No goods to be removed until these terms are complied with.

B. H. & E. H. PLEASANTON.

EUGENE RACINE, Auctioneer.

R. L. PRICE, Inside Clerk.

LARGE PUBLIC SALE

I will sell at public auction at my stables in Galena, Md.,

Tuesday, February 6,

beginning at 10.30 A. M., rain or shine.

50 Head Cattle

consisting of most every kind and will want.

Will have a few good fresh cows and springers, about as good as you can find anywhere. About 15 head Holstein heifers, part are springers, 1st first calf, others arranged from 8 months to 11 years old and several good Graysey heifers. Also several good beef cows.

9 Pair Good Mules

Part of them are as good as you can find in this county. This pair of these will be sent here on commission, and are exceptionally fine and large.

QUITE A FEW NICE HORSES

sent here to be sold for the big dollar. Three Horses, Carriage Horses and Roles are sent here from a live-ry, and must be sold to the highest bidder. Also two Dump Wagon Teams, Dump Wagons, Double Harness, Collars and Bridles here for the night sale.

60 Pigs and Shoats

weighing from 20 to 40 lbs. 1 SOW and SIX PIGS.

Will sell anything you send here on commission and will have nothing that you need here that day. Must begin promptly at 10.30 A. M., as there will be lots of stuff here to sell.

Will sell horses first. Will commence selling cattle about 12.30 o'clock.

TERMS—CASH.

S. G. CALDWELL.

ESTATE OF MARY P. STEVENS

Deceased. Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of Mary P. Stevens, late of St. Georges Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Harvey L. Cooper and Joseph G. Brown on the Twenty-fifth day of January, A. D. 1917, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Administrators without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Administrators on or before the twenty-fifth day of January, A. D. 1918, or abide by the law in this behalf.

Address: CHAS. W. PUGH, Esq., ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, WILMINGTON, DEL.

HARVEY L. COOPER,

JOSEPH G. BROWN,

ADMINISTRATORS.

Estate of Carolina Clinton Browne

Deceased. Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of Carolina Clinton Browne, late of St. Georges Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Martin B. Burris on the eighteenth day of December, A. D. 1916, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Executor without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Executor on or before the eighth day of December, A. D. 1917, or abide by the law in this behalf.

Address: Martin B. Burris, Middletown, Delaware.

Martin B. Burris, Executor.

NOTICE!

1917 Dog License Tags are now ready at the Town Clerk's Office.

D. W. STEVENS, Clerk.

Fogel & Burstan's
Store News

Handsome Gingham Dresses

Just received a lot of high grade, pretty Gingham House Dresses, either high or low necked, and sleeves short or long! These Dresses, in spite of the fact that the materials in them is up over 100 per cent. and every item of the maker's cost including labor, is also greatly increased, are selling at the OLD PRICE only 98c!

Now, even if you do charge us with "blowing our own horn," we insist that is something clean out of the ordinary! In fact, so much so that you will exclaim when you see them, "How in these times can you do it!" We're not surprised at your astonishment, for, all puffing aside, it IS wonderful.

New Spring Skirts

Also a fine lot of New Spring Skirts, in shepherd's plaid, and light stripes, well and tastefully made after the Spring fashions in skirts. They also are priced down to LOW FIGURES. You should see them.

Ladies' Spring Waists

Handsome Crepe de Chine Waists in the latest styles—various colors, flesh and white—handsome garments right up-to-date in every particular, make and fabrics as well, and offered at figures which will surprise you.

Gentlemen's Shirts

Men take notice! Also just in, a choice selection of Spring Shirts, colors guaranteed fast, cut and made in full sizes and after new patterns. These are emphatically \$1.00 shirts altho we do sell them for 75c! Gentlemen should not fail to call and examine these excellent Shirts.

Bargain Odds and Ends

Every one should see the exceptional offerings we're making of Bargain "Odds and Ends" for ladies, men and children, in various goods and articles. These things are money savers, because altho first rate articles, they are but one or two of a kind, or size, etc., and are to be cleaned up without regard to cost, to make room for other incoming goods. We only ask your examination!

FOGEL & BURSTAN DEPT. STORE

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

Grasp This Line and Be Safe

THE HAAS TAILORING COMPANY

"The Tailors From Baltimore"

Represented by N. L. DENNY will hold their

SPRING TAILORING EXPOSITION

FEBRUARY 9th, 10th

An exhibit of authoritative fashions and woolsens. Large samples to select from and deliveries made when wanted. WE RECOMMEND THIS LINE.

W. N. DONOVAN, Middletown, Del.

CASH STORE

GROCERIES

I am buying at a cash wholesale house because I can do better. I will sell to you for the cash, so you can do better.

JUST A LINE TO THE WIVES

Tell your husband where to take your eggs and poultry. Eggs, cash 37c
Sugar 8c lb. Special Prices on Flour.
Atlantic Refining Co's Gasoline 25c.

JOHN HELDMYER, Jr.

Corner Broad and Main Streets

Phone 223

Middletown, Del.